

Rally Today Marks Year of China's Resistance to Tokio Invader

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**China—A Lesson
For Progressive
Mankind**

—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XV, No. 162

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1938

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3c.

CHINA'S 8TH ROUTE ARMY OPENS DRIVE IN HOPEI

**Night Raids Cut Rails,
Blast Arms Dumps, Wipe
Out Japanese Garrison**

SHANGHAI, Thursday, July 7 (UP).—China's embattled armies marked the end of their first year of war with Japan today by opening strong counter-offensives in Shansi and Hopei Provinces designed to lighten Japanese pressure on the provisional Chinese capital in Hankow.

The Chinese War Office spokesman in Hankow said that carefully planned offensives by units of the Communist-led 8th Route Army and their guerrilla detachments were carried out throughout Hopei Province (which nominally is occupied by the Japanese) all last night. Railways were cut, munitions dumps exploded, and several Japanese garrisons wiped out.

"In Shansi Province," the spokesman said, "our counter-attacks have completely stalled the Japanese offensive designed to clear the way for a Japanese drive on Sianku (capital of Shensi Province and an important Chinese military and communications base)."

Foreign naval attaches confirmed Chinese reports from Hankow that a number of Japanese warships had been damaged by Chinese planes, mines, and land batteries in the fighting below the Chinese capital.

They said three additional Japanese destroyers, an aircraft carrier and a transport were being repaired in ship yards below Shanghai. The aircraft carrier had about 30 damaged planes which were being brought in to be repaired.

The transport had part of her stern blown out apparently from hitting one of the hundreds of mines the Chinese have planted in the Yangtze.

Chiang Tells Japanese of War Brutality

**Statement Addressed to
People Cites War's
Cost to Them**

SHANGHAI, July 6 (UP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, in a statement addressed directly to the Japanese people on the eve of the first anniversary of the war, asked today:

"Do you know that your army has become the most barbarous and most cruel force for destruction in the world?"

"Think of the consequences if Chinese airplanes, visiting Japan, bombed Osaka and Tokyo as Japanese planes bombed Canton, instead of presenting you warm sympathy."

"Do you realize that your war costs have exceeded the cost of the Russo-Japanese war?"

"How many of your brothers, sons and nephews have become ghosts on the Asian continent?"

"How many young widows and orphans are there among you?"

"What have you profited from Manchukuo so far but higher taxes?"

18 Arabs, 2 Jews Killed in New Palestine Clash

HAIFA, July 6 (UP).—Eighteen Arabs and two Jews were killed in the latest outbreak of bloodshed here, it was officially announced today. Thirty-eight Jews and Arabs were seriously wounded and 22 slightly injured.

JERUSALEM, July 6 (UP).—Conditions in Palestine became increasingly turbulent today.

Six Jews were killed yesterday, including a father and son, and four were wounded. These killings were in retaliation for killings of Arabs, and now Jews are expected to retaliate in turn.

Seventy armed men attacked the government experimental station at Farafiyeh, near Acre, yesterday, burned crops, damaged roads and demolished three large bridges to facilitate their escape.

A British military court sentenced two Arabs to death yesterday for possessing rifles and ammunition.

One Year of Chinese Resistance

Tokio Generals Far from Goal

**Heroic Role of Chinese Communist Party in
Bringing United Nation in Existence Is Key
Factor in Battle Against Invader**

HANKOW, July 6.—One year has passed since the Japanese troops invaded the territory of North China and began a war of aggression against the Chinese people.

The Japanese military clique had made long preparations for war against China. It had always considered the seizure of Manchuria as a preparatory stage towards fulfillment of its far-reaching plans of invasion as formulated in the famous Tanaka Memorandum.

The Japanese military clique looked upon Manchuria as a convenient base for preparing aggression both against China and the Soviet Union.

Without yet having succeeded in really controlling Manchuria, where even to this very day the most stubborn resistance to the Japanese robbers is being waged by the lo-



CHU TEH

cal population, the Japanese military clique embarked on a war against China.

The Japanese generals visualized the war against China as something like a military walkover which would rapidly lead to destruction of the Chinese Army, to seizure of Chinese territory and to the colonial enslavement of the Chinese people by Japanese imperialism.

However, one year's experience of the Sino-Japanese war has completely disrupted the plans of the Japanese militarists.

CHINA UNITES
Confronted by Japanese aggression, the entire Chinese people

Refuge Parley Starts Work On Nazi Exiles

**Delegates of 32 Nations
Hear Roosevelt's
Move Praised**

EVIAN, France, July 6 (UP).—Delegates of 32 nations gathered here at the invitation of President Roosevelt heard Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the American delegation to the Inter-Governmental Conference on Political and Racial Refugees, praise nations which permit political, racial and religious persecution.

He did not name Germany specifically but by calling the attention of the meeting to its specific problem of alleviating the condition of refugees in and from Germany, he pointed indirectly at the Nazi government.

"I need not emphasize that discrimination and pressure against minority groups and the disregard of elementary human rights are contrary to the principles of what we have come to regard as the accepted standards of civilization," Taylor said.

"We have heard from time to time of the disruptive consequences of

(Continued on Page 4)

Army of the People Tills the Soil

read for the people of Spain: Troops of the Republican Army of Loyalist Spain, relieved from duty during a lull in the fighting on the Teruel front, turn farmers to harvest wheat.

ralled to repulse the enemy. The Chinese Communist Party played an historic role in rallying together the Chinese people to drive out the Japanese invaders.

Its tactic of a united front with the Kuomintang, which the Communist Party drew up with the aim of achieving the basic task at the present stage of struggle—to drive the Japanese imperialists off the territory of China, has been completely and fully justified.

During all the decisive events in the history of this struggle, China's heroic Communist Party showed itself to be the most consistent, the staunchest champion of the independence and freedom of China's peoples.

Upon its proposal, political departments were set up in the Chinese Army which consolidated discipline and raised the fighting ability of the troops.

China's Red Army, which was reorganized into the Eighth Route Army, has shown itself, both at the battlefield and in the enemy's rear, to be one of the firmest, most hard-fighting detachments of the Chinese Army.

TROTSKYIST WRECKING

No wonder the Trotskyists direct their attack against the Communist Party and strive to undermine the united national front in China from within. These debased mercenaries in the hire of the Japanese secret service resort to every type of provocation to disrupt the Kuomintang-Communist united front.

The very fact that the leader of the Trotskyist bandits in China, Chang Mu-lao, was caught by the authorities and handed over to the masses of the Chinese people see the true nature of these traitors and have declared a war to the death against them.

The development of the present powerful guerrilla warfare movement behind the Japanese lines is also due to a great extent to the correct tactic of the Chinese Communist Party applied in all stages of the Sino-Japanese War.

At the present time behind the Japanese lines in North China alone, there are no less than 300,000 Chinese guerrilla troops. Guer-

(Continued on Page 2)

Loyalists Hold Fascist Drive In Sagunto Area

**Franco's Advance Guard
Is Trapped North
Of Valencia**

HENDAYK, Franco-Spanish Frontier, July 6.—Little military activity on the hitherto-active Sagunto front was reported today from the northeast corner of Spain where most of the recent fighting has been centered.

Loyalist dispatches from the front above Nules, about 26 miles north of Valencia along the coast road to Barcelona, said fascist advance columns attacking toward Nules and nearby Villavieja had been blocked.

Fascists admitted that stiff Loyalist resistance was holding their drive, based upon Italian-German military equipment and with Italian legionary divisions entering action again, to a very slow pace.

FASCISTS TRAPPED
Some fascist reports said the Loyalists had counter-attacked outside Nules, but claimed they repulsed them.

The fascist advance guards which entered Burriana, on the Rio Seco

(Continued on Page 4)

Army of the People Tills the Soil



read for the people of Spain: Troops of the Republican Army of Loyalist Spain, relieved from duty during a lull in the fighting on the Teruel front, turn farmers to harvest wheat.

Freedom for All Boys Is Scottsboro Defense Aim

**Commutation of Norris Death Sentence Will
Not End Fight, Says Committee; Complete
Vindication Is Only Goal of Group**

Commutation of the death sentence against Clarence Norris, one of the Scottsboro boys to life imprisonment by no means "closes the Scottsboro case or ends the activities for their complete and unconditional freedom," the Scottsboro Defense Committee announced yesterday.

The campaign for the freedom of the boys will continue unabated, the Committee declared in an official statement, emphasizing that the action of Governor Bibb Graves "is not a complete solution to the Scottsboro case."

The statement, signed by Alan Knight Chalmers, chairman, and Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, treasurer, said "the Scottsboro Defense Committee convinced of the innocence of the defendants was formed for the purpose of securing their complete and unconditional freedom."

The International Labor Defense, through its national secretary, Anna Damon, said that the commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment is not acceptable as "the last word in his case, nor in the cases of the remaining innocent Scottsboro Boys."

INTENSIFY FIGHT
Miss Damon called upon all the members and friends of the organization to intensify their efforts and activities to free all the boys. "Life

(Continued on Page 4)

16 Army Planes To Fly to Honolulu

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 6.—Sixteen planes of Patrol Squadron 4, under direction of Commander Robert L. Fuller, are expected to leave here for Honolulu late in August, Rear Admiral Charles E. Blakely, commander of aircraft scouting force, said today.

11,800 at Columbia

With 11,800 students registered, the 39th Summer Session of Columbia University opened yesterday.

Singapore Carmen Strike

SINGAPORE, July 6 (UP).—A strike of employees of the Singapore Tramway Company paralyzed traffic here today.

Poor Babs! She Has Only Enough Dough Left for Five More Counts

Poor little Countess Barbara Hutton Mdivani Haugwitz-Reventlow (and Hohenzollern?). She has devoted a life-time of effort to show that when it comes to disgusting decadence our economic royalty takes a back seat to none of the decaying aristocracies of Europe.

And for thanks? "Hell in head-lines." And she's so shy.

Right now the fuss is over the count. Latest addition to her stable of titles, the Danish nobleman has been hauled into court by publicity-seeking Barbara (Babs if you read the tabs; Bobbie if you're real intimate with her highness) to answer charges that he

(1) Threatened to "shoot like a dog" a "London gentleman high in English society";

(2) Had decided to commit suicide;

(3) Was going to kidnap their son, Lance;

(Continued on page 4)

WHITNEY CALLS FOR AFL-CIO CONFERENCE ON 15% RAIL WAGE SLASH

LAWYERS MAP FIGHT AGAINST PICKETING BAN

**Steering Committee Is
Formed; AFL and CIO
Join on Busch Issue**

A conference of more than 30 labor attorneys, of scores of A. F. of L. and CIO unions in the city yesterday elected a steering committee to carry the fight against the injunction on picketing at Busch Jewelry Stores issued by Justice Salvatore Cullilo.

The attorneys met at the office of Louis Boudin, 20 W. 43rd St.

In a resolution to guide the steering committee adopted by the attorneys who had formed themselves into a committee to fight the injunction, the conference declared the picket ban a "danger to all organized labor" and "nullification of the Quinn-Neustein State Anti-Injunction Act."

The resolution which is to go to all labor unions and progressive organizations, declared that the injunction "must be vacated if labor's right is to be upheld and if the state anti-injunction act and the Norris-LaGuardia Federal Anti-Injunction Act are to be recognized as law."

UNION BOARDS MEET

Shortly after the conference of attorneys, a conference of executive boards of the United Retail Employees locals, of which the striking Local 830 is a part, met at Hotel Center. They discussed plans for initiating an anti-injunction parade in which CIO and A. F. of L. unions would join. They also considered mobilization of their membership to aid the striking Busch employees.

(Continued on page 4)

Mussolini May Start Shakeup Of Many Envoys

ROME, July 6 (UP).—Premier Benito Mussolini may soon announce a diplomatic and cabinet shake-up involving at least 12 major embassies and legations and some important ministerial posts, it was reported today.

Count Galeazzo Ciano, Foreign Minister, was reported to be completing the list of proposed diplomatic changes.

Memel Anti-Nazi Pickets Are Jailed

KOVNO, Lithuania, July 6 (UP).—Seven natives of Memel were sent to labor camps today and two to prison for demonstrating against a Nazi ship which arrived in the Memel harbor on June 21. Six others were committed to trial by court martial.

Poor Babs! She Has Only Enough Dough Left for Five More Counts

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(Continued on page 4)

WEATHER FORECAST

Local—Partly cloudy and slightly cooler; moderate northwest winds.
Eastern New York—Fair. Slightly cooler.
New Jersey—Fair and slightly cooler.

**Sees Roosevelt; Says Rail Unions Will
Fight Pay Cut With All Resources
Calling It Battle of All Labor**

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 6.—President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen today urged participation of A. F. of L. and CIO unions in conferences to resist wage cuts in the railroad industry.

Whitney declared that he was wholeheartedly in favor of local meetings called by railway unions to discuss ways and means of fighting the 15 per cent pay slash proposed by the roads.

He said that he would invite unions in other industries regardless of affiliation to take part in these conferences.

"Both the A. F. of L. and the CIO are 100 per cent behind us in this fight," he declared.

"I would invite every union man and woman in this country to these conferences," he added, "let them know what's going on. We feel that this involves them as well as us."

Whitney expressed his determination to continue the fight against wage cuts after a conference with President Roosevelt this morning.

BACKS F.D.E.'S STAND

He would not comment on his talk with the President except to state:

"We're going to back the President's declaration that there shall be no wage cuts with every man and every dollar in our organization."

The Railway Trainmen are scheduled to meet the representatives of the roads in Chicago on July 18 to discuss the question of the proposed cuts. Other rail unions which are represented in the Railway Labor Executives Association will meet with the companies on the same problem two days later.

Summing up the attitude his union would take in the talks with the companies, Whitney said: "Our slogan is: There shall be no wage cuts. That should be a protection for every union man and woman in this country."

He said that the railway trainmen would fight to the last ditch with all other unions in the industry against the wage cuts.

BOSSES GET INCREASES

Whitney revealed that his organization will confront the companies with extensive data concerning large increases in the salaries of big shot executives during the last few years.

"They're asking us to take a 15 per cent cut in wages at the same time that they've raised their own salaries from 20 to 75 per cent," he commented, holding in his hand a fat, green-covered book with statistics along this line.

He cited as an example the fact that President M. W. Clement of the Pennsylvania Railroad has jacked up his salary from \$80,000 to \$100,000 a year. Salary increases of Pennsylvania Railroad executives take up four pages in the record compiled by the union, Whitney said.

I. C. C. Grants 25%
Fare Increase to
Eastern Railroads

WASHINGTON, July 6 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today authorized Eastern railroads to increase passenger coach fares from two cents to two and one-half cents per mile for a trial period of 18 months.

The commission last March had refused by a 6 to 5 decision to permit the increases.

The roads estimated the increase will give them \$40,000,000 additional revenue annually.

Radium Victim's Award Upheld

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Illinois Industrial Commission today affirmed a life pension and other compensation awarded to Mrs. Catherine Wolf Donohue of Ottawa, Ill., for disability which she developed from employment with the Radium Dial Co.

Walter Bachrach, attorney for the company, said an appeal would be taken.



Count Haugwitz-Reventlow

CHINA—One Year After: Learning Skill in Arms



Chinese soldiers (above) engage in bayonet drill during maneuvers and exercises before going to the front.

United China has brought recruits by the millions who are anxious to pit themselves against the Japanese. A Chinese infantryman (below) masters the semi-automatic rifle.

One Year of Chinese Resistance

Tokio Generals Far from Goal; C.P. of China Rallies People to Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

rilla detachments also operate near Nanking and Shanghai.

Under the very nose of the enemy, they attack Japanese supply bases, seize Japanese ammunition supply trucks, destroy the enemy's vital communication lines, wipe out whole Japanese garrisons and draw the entire local population, including the old people and the women, into the struggle against the Japanese invaders.

This is the first result of one year of Japan's war in China.

The entire Chinese people has united against Japanese aggression. The millions and millions of the Chinese people have taken a stand in struggle against the enemy.

All this has helped to wipe out the fratricidal war between the Chinese militarists and turn all forces to the struggle against Japan.

The Chinese Army, relying on the support of the entire Chinese people, has shown itself in this war to be an army capable not only of protracted resistance and defense, but also capable of delivering a crushing defeat to the enemy.

EIGHTH ARMY HEROES

In this respect the victory of the Eighth Route Army near Pinghsing-kwan, Shansi province, will always be remembered. During this operation, the Eighth Route Army routed the Japanese Fifth Division, one of the best Japanese units, and almost completely wiped out an entire brigade.

After this battle the Eighth Army began operations behind the Japanese lines, carried out attacks against the Japanese flanks, captured more than 1,000 trucks and destroyed 21 Japanese airplanes.

This victory was a heavy blow to the legend circulated by the Japanese militarists about a purported "invincibility" of the Japanese Army.

The Chinese Army scored another major victory at Taiherchwang, Shantung province, when it crushed two Japanese divisions in a counter-offensive during the battle for Suhow.

Mention should also be made of the Chinese military operations at Suhow. The Japanese planned to trap the basic armed forces of China through the capture of Suhow.

LEARN MODERN TECHNIQUE

But, because of careful maneuvers worked out by the Chinese General Staff, this plan fell through. In the course of the two-months defense of Suhow, the Chinese troops inflicted defeats upon the Japanese and retreated from Suhow in complete order.

Although the Japanese succeeded in joining their North and Central China fronts, they nevertheless failed to achieve any decisive result.

One of the key factors in the present war is the training by the Chinese of officers and men capable of handling modern military equipment.

A year ago China had almost no air force, but now the entire world has seen the exemplary fighting capacity of China's aviation.

Everyone knows about the brilliant raids of the Chinese air forces—on Fumosa, against Japanese cities with leaflets, and sinking Japanese warships in the Yangtze River. During the year of war, the Japanese were able to capture a large slice of Chinese territory. But the end of war is not yet in sight.

As a matter of fact, the rule of the Japanese troops over the "captured" territory in China is limited merely to the presence of Japanese garrisons in a number of large and

medium towns and to a narrow strip along the railways.

On the remainder of the "captured" territory an extensive guerrilla movement is under way.

At the present time the Japanese High Command is concentrating large forces on the Yangtze River, where operations are being conducted by Japanese landing parties on both banks of the River.

Japanese are also concentrating troops for a drive down from North Honan towards Hankow along the Peiping-Hankow Railroad.

These operations are designed to lead to the fall of Hankow. However, the Chinese High Command foresees these plans of the Japanese General Staff, and is taking adequate measures to fortify the districts around Hankow. It is concentrating its armed forces in this district.

This is the second result of one year of Japanese aggression in China.

ARMY UNDEFEATED

Thus, though having captured extensive territories, Japan has by no means inflicted a decisive defeat upon the Chinese Army.

On the contrary the fighting abilities of the Chinese Army and its resistance to the aggressor have grown stronger and stronger.

A single military command has established. China's inexhaustible economic and human resources give confidence in the ultimate victory of the Chinese people.

Japan is compelled to use tremendous material and human resources for the war against China. A considerable portion of the strategic raw material resources which Japan set aside for the "big war" have already been exhausted in China.

Japan is compelled to observe the strictest economy at home in order to be in a position to continue its war against China.

Consumption of all basic raw materials in Japan is subject to control. The card system of rationing products has been introduced.

COTTON BANNED

The use of cotton for purposes other than military has been forbidden. Japan is experiencing a shortage of coal and petroleum.

The war has led to a drastic rise in prices and to the exhaustion of the entire national economy.

Famine rages among the peasants in the Japanese provinces. The rice harvest has decreased. Japan's export, primarily raw silk shipments, have been cut sharply. Japanese imperialism is meeting enormous financial difficulties.

According to the figures compiled by one Japanese expert, the cost of one year's war amounts to no less than 11,300,000,000 yen (about \$4,400,000,000), of which 3,000,000,000 yen is in gold.

Japan's losses in China are tremendous. It is estimated that 350,000 Japanese soldiers have already been put out of action, through death, injury or capture.

By May of this year, the Chinese had shot down 626 Japanese planes.

ARMY NEAR TOP STRENGTH

Japan's human resources are limited. During peacetime the Japanese Army numbered about 380,000 men. At present the Japanese Army numbers 1,500,000 troops.

During the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-1905, Japan mobilized 1,100,000 men, which at that time was 4.6 per cent of the total male population of the country.

Today Japan's male population amounts to 34,700,000, and 4.6 per cent of this number would equal

1,600,000. Japan's army today has almost reached this figure.

Naturally Japan can call 6,000,000 or 7,000,000,000 to the colors, but this would inevitably lead to economic catastrophe and serious political complications at home.

Famine and poverty among the Japanese working masses influence the sentiments of the Japanese soldiers. Cases of desertion from the Japanese Army are becoming more frequent, as are cases of direct refusal to leave for the front. Anti-war sentiments are growing throughout Japan.

This is the third result of a year of the Japanese war in China.

WORLD SYMPATHY

The heroic struggle of the Chinese people against the most bitter enemy, Japanese imperialism, has evoked the admiration and warm sympathy of the peoples of the entire world.

Like the Spanish people who are waging a struggle against fascism and for their independence, for democracy and peace, the Chinese people were waging a determined struggle for their national independence and freedom.

The Chinese people will not be stopped by the fact that the reactionary ruling circles in Britain, Germany and Fascist Italy, are trying to strike an agreement with the Japanese aggressor behind the backs of the Chinese people.

The guarantee of victory of the Chinese people over the Japanese invaders lies in the determined struggle against all capitulators and traitors.

An analysis of the relation of forces leaves no room for doubt as to the ultimate victory of the Chinese people.

The working people and all progressive humanity throughout the world must help the Chinese people by their broadest solidarity and active aid.

The Chinese people, like the Spanish people, are waging a struggle against the bitterest enemy of humanity against fascism, against the imperialist robbers.

They are fighting for civilization, freedom and peace.

BAND OF 70 CEDILLISTAS IS ROUTED

Leader of Mexican Rebel Outfit and 8 Men Killed

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, July 6.—A band of 70 Cedillista rebels, headed by Pedro Quintana, was routed by federal soldiers near Terreros, Guanajuato, four days ago. Quintana and eight of his men were killed in the encounter.

The action lasted for three hours. Troops of the 16th Regiment and a detachment from the 25th Reserve Battalion took part in the engagement. One soldier and two agrarian members of the Reserve Battalion were killed, one lieutenant, one soldier and two ejidatarios were wounded.

Several prisoners were taken by the government.

ADD TO OIL TANK FLEET

The parade of tank cars of the Mexican Petroleum Administration has been increased by 350 new cars all bought from the United States last week.

Two hundred tank cars had been bought before by the government since the oil industry had become nationalized.

ELECTRIFICATION SPEEDED

While the electrification of the State of Michoacan has been practically completed, new projects are being undertaken in other states, it was announced by the Minister of National Economy, today.

Plans have been worked out and work is to start soon for the construction of a hydroelectric plant at the Rio Azul in the State of Guerrero.

When finished the plant will produce seven million PS of power to supply the towns of Chilpancingo, Tixtla and Chilapa with light and power current, according to the statement by the Ministry. The plant will be of great importance for the industrial development of the region.

600 Children Drown in Kobe Radio Reports

Business District Is Wreck, Says Dollar Line Operator

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 (UP).—The radio operator of the Dollar Line President Cleveland, anchored in the harbor of Kobe, Japan, reported today that about 40 Europeans and nearly 600 school children were drowned there when three water reservoirs collapsed and spilled a deluge through the city.

The torrent placed Kobe's Broadway, the Motomachi, under 10 feet of water and left "death, disaster and destruction" in its wake, Chief Radioman M. H. Estep said in a message to Globe Wireless here.

"Thousands of Japanese are said to be drowned," he said.

Passengers aboard the vessel who were to have disembarked at Kobe were marooned aboard the steamer.

Estep, accompanied by the second radioman, Carl Lowe, toured the stricken area yesterday, he reported, and found the main street "a torrent of raging water."

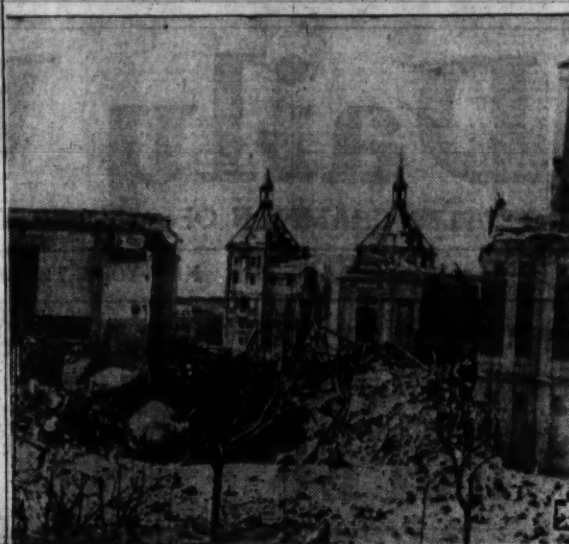
"We could only cross (the Motomachi) at certain places where wires were strung. Street currents were very strong. The water was about waist high," Estep reported.

"Thousands of homes have been destroyed and all transportation is stopped."

The disaster occurred at 9 A. M., July 5, Kobe time.

The reservoirs broke shortly before the Cleveland reached Kobe.

Even the Trees Shorn by Bombs



AFTER THE ITALO-GERMAN BOMBARDMENT: Even the trees in this square in Valencia, Spain, are shorn of their leaves after aerial bombardment by Italian and Nazi bombers in the service of Franco.

China Pageant, Today Marks Year of War

Madison Sq. Park to See Fete in Honor of United People

While the united Chinese people hold off the Japanese assaults on the Hankow front, the China Rally Committee will celebrate one year of successful Chinese resistance to Japanese aggression by staging a pageant in Madison Square Park, 23rd St. and Madison Ave., today at 5 P. M.

One year ago today near the Marco Polo Bridge, Japanese troops

shot down several Chinese soldiers to begin the war which has raged continuously and which has been the Chinese people united as never before in defense of Chinese independence.

Mr. P. C. Chang, dean of Nankai University, which was destroyed by Japanese bombs three weeks after the war began, will be the leading speaker. Other speakers will include Miss Haru Matsui, noted Japanese-American writer and lecturer; Marcel Sherrer, international representative of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians; Rev. Emory Luccock, pastor of the Community Church in Shanghai and representative of the Salvation Army and the Red Cross; and Olin D. Wainmaker, secretary of the board of trustees of Lignan University, which was also bombed by the Japanese.

The China Rally Committee includes the China Aid Council of the American League for Peace and Democracy, the American Friends of the Chinese People, the Chinese General Relief Fund Committee, the China Institute in America, the Chinese Student League, the Chinese Youth Club, the Committee for a Boycott Against Japanese Aggression, the Japanese Peace Association and the United Korean Society to Aid China.

The defendants, he said, "are entitled to a fair trial and we are here to see that they get one."

During the questioning of the defendants, Henry explained that the state will seek to prove that "in order to be a member of the German-American Settlement League, Inc., and to have the privileges of the Yaphank Camp, one must belong to the German-American Volksbund."

"We will show," he said, "that that Bund is an oath-bound organization."

If convicted, the defendants each face a maximum penalty of \$10,000 fine and a year in prison. The corporation faces a maximum fine of \$10,000.

The defendants are Ernst Mueller, of 2152 Himrod Street, Brooklyn, president of the league; Henry Hauck, of Yaphank, manager of Camp Siegfried; Herman Schwartzman, 344 Starr Street, Brooklyn; Bruno Haehnel, 301 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn; Henry Wolfgang, 1713 Stephen Street, Queens, and Adde Blefeld, 2697 Heath Avenue, the Bronx.

If you don't tell him, he doesn't know. Mention the "Worker" every time you PATRONIZE our advertisers.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 6 (UP).

Assistant District Attorney Lindsay R. Henry charged today at the trial of six Nazi camp officers that members of the German-American Bund subscribe to the "leadership principle" and pledge allegiance to Adolf Hitler.

In his opening statement to a Suffolk County jury of nine men and three women, Henry asserted that he would summon a witness to testify that as a former member of the Bund he had taken an oath of allegiance to Hitler.

The six directors of the German-American Settlement League, Inc., which operates Camp Siegfried, Nazi settlement at Yaphank, N. Y., were on trial under an indictment charging violation of the state civil rights law. The officers and the corporation were charged with failing to file membership lists with the Secretary of State as required for secret organizations.

County Judge L. Barron Hill convened court in the presence of Fritz Kuhn, head of the German-American Bund, and Roy P. Monahan, New York state commander of the Disabled American World War Veterans, and the complainant in the case. The courtroom was crowded and Hill warned against any demonstrations.

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The defendants are Ernst Mueller, of 2152 Himrod Street, Brooklyn, president of the league; Henry Hauck, of Yaphank, manager of Camp Siegfried; Herman Schwartzman, 344 Starr Street, Brooklyn; Bruno Haehnel, 301 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn; Henry Wolfgang, 1713 Stephen Street, Queens, and Adde Blefeld, 2697 Heath Avenue, the Bronx.

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British Tars Get Praise of Spain Doctor

Seamen in Loyalist Ports Know They'll Be Bombed, Says Returning U. S. Surgeon, But They Bring Food Anyway

By Lowell Wakefield

"British seamen are the unsung heroes of the present phase of the war in Spain," declared Dr. Leo Eloesser, famous San Francisco surgeon, here in town yesterday after eight months of work in Loyalist hospitals.

"Those English ships and the men on them know that the chances are ten to one they will be bombed by the fascists," the doctor explained. "Yet they go right through."

"And they are in legitimate trade. They carry no contraband. There are non-intervention observers on each ship."

Though Dr. Eloesser felt Britain's tars were not getting their share of publicity, he in no way soft-pedaled his praise for Spain, its people, its doctors, and the anti-fascists from all nations who are there in defense of democracy.

"Spain is full of hope," he said. "There is no sign of a let-down; no panic. This people will never permit themselves to be ruled by German or Italian fascists."

NEED MUNITIONS MOST

Asked what could be done to aid the Spanish republic, Dr. Eloesser declared flatly:

"Spain can best be served by the sending of planes and munitions. If that can't be done, then we should send food."

He urged full cooperation by everyone in the drive of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy to charter and fill a relief ship for Spain.

As to medical supplies, the doctor said that cotton-gauze dressings, etc.—were most needed. He paid high tribute to the efficiency of the medical corps of the Spanish army.

"The level of medical service is as high as any country maintained during the World War," Dr. Eloesser stated. "But the problem is terribly complicated by the change in the character of the war. The fascists bomb hospitals. They particularly aim for a Red Cross. The problem of transporting and caring for the wounded was simple during the World War compared to what it is now."

It was amazing how they caught on, he said. In a short while they were duplicating the sanitary precautions and the efficiency of the operating room of a New York hospital.

"It was worth all the difficulties" (at Cuevas La Brados on the Teruel front, the unit was strafed or bombed from the air every ten minutes for an entire day), Miss Silverstein explained, "to get the wounded so many hours sooner."

"When men are bleeding to death, when they are torn open and exposed to infection, every minute counts," she said.

She told of operating 30 and 36 hours at a stretch, until there were no more cases, though it seemed that the surgeon could not possibly continue to stand.

FASCISTS DESERT WOUNDED

She told of operating on a young fascist prisoner—a Spanish boy of 18. Filled with the lies of Franco, he said to the great Spanish surgeon who was working on him, "You talk awfully good Spanish for a Russian."

And she told of another young boy, an Italian soldier of 19. Sent to Spain with his regular army regiment, he won five others to his way of thinking, and the six of them deserted to the Loyalists. He was so anxious to get back to the Garibaldi Brigade that he left before his leg wound healed and they had him back again. "The way to become an anti-fascist is to have to live with the fascists for a while," he told them.

Miss Silverstein was particularly glad to be interviewed by the Daily Worker. "The paper would be a month old when we got it at the front," she said. "But to us it was always new."

Mother Bloor Asks Friends Send Letters To Help Complete Book

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, who is writing her autobiography, has asked that the hundreds of comrades and friends to whom she has written throughout the years aid her by making available her correspondence. All who have such letters or may have newspaper clippings about her activities have been asked to send such material to Ann Barton, Room 1301, at 361 Fourth Ave., New York City. All material will be preserved and returned to the sender in the original condition.

MORE WORK FOR SPAIN AND CHINA NEEDED

By I. Amter

N. Y. State Organizer, Communist Party

Nothing more cynical than the actions of Prime Minister Chamberlain can be imagined in connection with his treacherous attitude toward the Loyalist government of Spain, unless it be the angelic looks and violent protestations of Hitler and Mussolini that they have nothing to do with the barbarous bombings that are taking place in Spain. By his treacherous actions, Chamberlain is even endangering the integrity, safety and interests of the British Commonwealth. A section of the British imperialists is definitely tied up with fascism. They have a secret understanding with Hitler and Mussolini. They are ready to sacrifice Spain and Czechoslovakia to these fascist monsters. They want to break the Franco-Soviet pact. They want a victory of Japan in the Far East. They want peace with fascism in order to throw the world into another war. This is Chamberlain's position.

The British people, and above all the working class, are moving slowly in face of the worldwide significance of present day events. Held down by their reactionary

leaders, the British workers are fooled by slogans—even though a forward section of the workers is developing united front actions despite these leaders.

In the United States we have listened to, and been heartened by, the liberal statements of President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull, Ickes, etc. But the government does not change its position in regard to Spain. This is due to the fact that although 75 per cent of the people sympathize with Loyalist Spain, this sentiment is not sufficiently organized, nor is it united in demanding a policy in keeping with this sentiment. The reactionaries—in Congress and outside—carry on their work—and just like Hitler, know they can terrorize the government and keep it from fulfilling its international duty.

This is well recognized by the hierarchy of the Catholic Church, which does not represent the sentiment or position of the Catholic masses. These masses know what war means, what raids mean. They love their children just as the Loyalists do. And yet the raids go on, people protest, Hull issues statements—and the newspapers report more hundreds and thousands of

women and children slaughtered in Barcelona, Valencia and other Spanish cities. Let the dignitaries of the Catholic Church cleanse themselves of their tolerance of and blessing to this mass murder!

To change this situation, the work for Spain and China must be intensified. Last year and during the winter, the boycott movement against Japan took on broad dimensions. A real boycott against the purchase of silk hose was inaugurated. What has become of the campaign? It exists, but instead of its deepening, one hears little of the boycott of silk hose and other Japanese products. More silk stockings are to be seen. Big displays are to be found in the department store windows. Hatred of Japanese imperialism, which like the other fascist governments, is murdering hundreds, but thousands of women and children in the cities of China—this hatred is not growing. The situation is being taken too much as a matter of course—as something "inevitable" in war.

Nearly 2,000,000 tons of scrap iron were exported to Japan in 1937. In the first four months of 1938, these exports declined 30 per cent.

Americans felt happy. Japan could not buy a severe economic crisis has the country in its grip. There is no gold reserve, no funds abroad to buy the necessities of war.

But what are the facts? The N. Y. Times of June 30 reports that Japan is not importing so much scrap iron, but rather steel ingots, crude oil, metal products—all war materials. The imports from the United States in four months of this year amounted to \$91,379,000. This is a drop of only \$13,000,000 compared with the first four months of last year. The exports to this country amounted to \$40,831,000. This is a decline of \$33,000. Is this all that the boycott movement can accomplish?

The American people stand wholeheartedly in support of Loyalist Spain and suffering China and Ethiopia. The American people remember the history of the War of Independence and the Civil War. They know how democratic and liberal governments acted in times of stress of the United States; they know how reactionary, tory governments acted. Now Spain and China call—we must stir up the United States to do its democratic duty.

It is splendid that 2,000,000 people recently attended Chinese "bowls of rice" parties. It showed a healthy response on the part of the people of this country. It is fine that various social circles are outraged by the actions of Japanese fascism in China.

The American people want a complete embargo on all trade with Japan. Let's put it through. This is a minimum that can be done. A complete embargo on all trade with Japan. A complete boycott of all Japanese products and goods. Unity of action of all boycott and embargo organizations.

It is a disgrace to our country that bombs are shipped by duPont and other "patriotic" chemical manufacturers, to shoot down the women and children of Spain, to shoot down the defenders of Spanish democracy, including our own American boys. Why can it not be stopped? It can be. A big movement against supplying Hitler, Mussolini, Salazar or any other fascist government, can give Roosevelt the power personally to amend the application of the neutrality law. The law contains such a provision.

Spain and China are OUR BATTLEFIELDS. Let us fight our battles there as battles and wars must be fought. More work for Spain and China. That is demanded of us all—above all, us Communists.

More work for Spain and China is needed. New methods must be found, meeting with the mood of the American people, who want to help Spain and China. All progressive—trade unionists, white collar and professional people, farmers—must realize that, no matter how much they may have done, Spain and China are fighting for us. This is not a phrase. The defeat of fascism in Spain and China—but above all in Spain—will break the bluff and impudence of the fascists. It will break the spell of "strength and inevitable power," which Hitler and Mussolini have woven and with which they have managed to terrorize millions of people. It will bring these monsters not to reason, but to their knees, and free not only the German and Italian people of their savage rulers, but the world of the menace of fascism and fascist destruction of all democracy.

Spain and China are OUR BATTLEFIELDS. Let us fight our battles there as battles and wars must be fought. More work for Spain and China. That is demanded of us all—above all, us Communists.

Cahan's Stur Upon Hillman Brings Reply

N. Y. Joint Board of Amalgamated Declares Jewish Forward Editor Acted as Friend of Girdler and Ford Against Union

Abe Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, who recently directed a red-baiting attack upon Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was sharply condemned for his aid to the "Hagues, Girdlers and Hearsts" in resolutions adopted by the New York Joint Board and locals of the union.

Cahan's attack in the form of an interview with a New York Times reporter, was published in the June 29 issue.

Charging that Southern open shoppers would pay Cahan a "fortune" for his statement, the resolution demands that the Forward Association, publishers of the Forward, either disassociate itself from Cahan's attack or it will be assumed that it "supports Cahan's criminal act."

In his reply to the resolution of the Joint Board and of Local 25, largest affiliate, Cahan said that "such slandering I have not experienced in all my life except from Communists."

Cahan declared, according to the Times of June 29:

"In common with the majority of the Jewish trade unionists, I feel that Mr. Hillman's attitude toward the Communist movement is objectionable and irresponsible. Mr. Hillman is not a Communist but he does not mind playing with Communists when he considers it to be in his political advantage to do so."

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The Resolution adopted by the Joint Board is translated from the Jewish, the only form in which it was released. It follows in full:

"The managers and the administrative committee of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have thoroughly considered the attack by Abe Cahan, editor of the Jew-

ish Daily Forward against Sidney Hillman, Gen. President of the ACW.

"The last of a series of direct and indirect attacks made by Cahan appeared in the Times of June 29. While in this shameful statement in the Times Brother Hillman is attacked personally, nevertheless Cahan aimed his attack against several organizations in which Pres. Hillman occupies leading positions. These organizations are the ACW, the CIO and the American Labor Party.

"Mr. Cahan aims to harm the trade union and political movement of which Pres. Hillman is one of the leaders.

"With his statement in the Times that 'in common with the majority of the Jewish trade unionists, I feel that Mr. Hillman's attitude toward the Communist movement is objectionable and irresponsible,' Cahan aims to harm these organizations through an attack against their leader.

"We don't know where the mysterious majority of Jewish trade unionists is who side with Abe Cahan, unless they are to be found in his imagination. President Hillman gained a glorious national reputation as one of the most able, responsible and prudent leaders of the labor movement. The attempt to picture him as 'objectionable' and 'irresponsible' will call forth resentment and contempt from all, with the exception of the Hagues, Girdlers and Hearsts.

"The officers of the ACW are holding responsible position in the AP and CIO. The attack made by Abe Cahan therefore, concerns us greatly. This is particularly so because Cahan is the recognized spokesman of a paper and an organization which issues the paper that professes friendship to the Amalgamated and which in the past had on various occasions given the Amalgamated useful service. We are shocked to note that Abe Cahan, as editor of the Forward, goes hand in hand with and gives an aid to the open and hidden fascists, open shoppers and red-baiters. If the Forward Association fails to clearly and openly to disassociate itself from Cahan's attack upon the labor movement and upon its leaders, Sidney Hillman, then we will have to assume the association supports Cahan's criminal act.

"In his attack upon President Hillman and through him upon the Amalgamated, the CIO and the ALP, Abe Cahan utilized reports which appeared in the press that in the leading circles of the ALP pressure is being brought to influence Hillman to be a candidate for the United States Senate. In the Times, Abe Cahan predicted that nomination of Hillman for the United States Senate will spell ruin for the ALP. This, according to the Times statement based on Abe Cahan's 'authority,' is because Hillman although not a Communist 'does not mind playing with the Communists when he considers it to be in his political advantage to do so.'

"Abe Cahan's statements about President Hillman are shameful lies. The open shop employers of the South would cheerfully pay Abe Cahan a fortune for such statements. They could utilize with advantage such statements in order to frighten away backward workers in the open shop districts where the union is carrying on its organization campaigns. The fact that the statement comes from a Socialist who pretends to be a great friend of the trade union movement would prove still more beneficial to the

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UNCLE SAM STARTS MOVING HIS SILVER TO WEST POINT VAULT: As Coast guardsmen stand guard, workmen load silver bars from the vaults of the City Bank Farmers Trust Company in New York onto a truck in the first shipment of \$1,200,000,000 worth of bullion which is to be stored in the Government's new depository.

open shop employers. Also the reactionaries in the Democratic and Republican parties in New York would be glad to reward Abe Cahan handsomely for these statements.

"The use of the red scare in this connection by such an authority as Abe Cahan is a God-send to the reactionaries. It makes no difference that Abe Cahan does all this for 'love' and not for cash.

"As the representatives of 50,000 members of the A.C.W. in New York in whose names we speak, we condemn categorically the attack made by Abe Cahan upon Sidney Hillman, president of the A.C.W. and leader of the A.L.P. Our faith in President Hillman's great sense of responsibility and practical leadership will not be lessened by Abe Cahan's attacks."

Signed: Louis Hollander, J. Catalano, Managers; Abe Miller, secretary-treasurer; Peter Mont, control department; Murray Weinstein, manager of Cutlers' Local 4; Trade managers, J. Gold, Paul Aronson, S. Reich, M. Blumenreich, all of the New York Joint Board of the A.C.W.

The resolution adopted by the executive board of Local 25 stated:

"Abe Cahan's attack upon Brother Hillman is particularly damnable because it comes at a time when the Hagues, Girdlers, Hearst and their kind are carrying on a vicious campaign against the labor movement. For this purpose they are labelling all progressive leaders, particularly the Jewish leaders, with Communism. The attack by Abe Cahan upon Sidney Hillman plays into the hands of the Hagues and Girdlers."

The local challenged Cahan to name the unions or union leaders who he claimed "share" his opinion. The Local 25 resolution is signed by the following members of the Resolutions Committee: Sam Wilenski, H. Ostrowski, A. Robinson, Nathan Herschkowitz, recording secretary; A. Graf, chairman; A. Bernstein and Benjamin Muser.

Pickets to Protest Fascist Meeting At Cooper Union

An open-air rally in protest against a fascist-white Guardist meeting in Cooper Union will take place tonight at 7 P. M. at Astor Place, Fourth Ave. and 8th St. The fascist meeting inside Cooper Union has been organized by the notorious "Citizens National Committee," which was set up a year ago in Johnstown, Pa., to break the steel workers' organizing campaign.

Tonight the "Citizens National Committee" will make a first effort to invade New York City, making a slanderous attack on the Soviet Union. Several Russian White Guardists will speak.

The protest rally outside of Cooper Union has been called by the American Friends of the Soviet Union and the Russian and Ukrainian sections of the International Workers Order. All anti-fascists and friends of the Soviet Union are urged to be present at Astor Place at 7 P. M.

RUMOR OF ALP SPLIT REFUTED AT CONFERENCE

Party Will Unite for Final Slate of Progressives

Reports that the American Labor Party was split over a state slate for the fall elections were declared unfounded yesterday by high officials of the party.

The Labor Party will enter the campaign united behind a list of candidates, finally chosen by the party, leaders of the party stated.

They will seek to be part of a broad coalition of progressives, regardless of political affiliation, and the question of a final slate that will be placed on the Labor Party ticket is at the present time merely in the discussion stage.

A section of the leadership has already prepared a tentative slate headed by Joseph D. McGoldrick, City Comptroller, for Governor, and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, for short term U. S. Senator.

BACKS LEHMAN

While this slate was in the process of being submitted to the State Executive Committee of the party for consideration, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Luigi Antonini, the party's State Chairman, asserted they would oppose the Hillman nomination and suggested that the Laborites back Governor Herbert H. Lehman for the Senate seat left vacant by the death of Senator Royal S. Copeland.

Governor Lehman, it is understood, is not looked upon favorably by President Roosevelt and Mayor LaGuardia, because of the Governor's opposition to the President's Supreme Court reorganization bill and his failure to support state legislative action to help solve a New York City relief crisis.

It is also feared by many leading Laborites and other progressives that the Lehman candidacy might be used as a wedge by reactionaries to put forward a group of Tory candidates. These leaders feel that the Tammany group aims to use Mr. Lehman as a liberal front to rehabilitate Tammany Hall.

The board of strategy, which picked the much-publicized slate, headed by Mr. McGoldrick and Mr. Hillman, is expected to submit the proposed nominees to the State Executive Committee later this week.

It is expected, however, that there will be no immediate action on the leading candidate, but the Labor Party is preparing to send out nomination petitions within a few days for congressional and certain state elective officers and legislators to be elected in November.

The most discouraging note thrown into the whole controversy has been sounded by Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward.

Mr. Cahan and a small group of followers has launched a bitter red-baiting campaign against Mr. Hillman, chief strategist of the Labor Party, charging the Clothing Workers' leader with "playing with Communists."

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TRIAL IN HARLAN RECALLS MURDER OF HARRY SIMMS

Brutal Murder of YCL Leader Occurred in Ky. 6 Years Ago

By Alan Max

The news stories of the trial of Harlan County coal operators and their gunmen now in progress at London, Kentucky, revive warm memories of Harry Simms.

I watched Harry Simms as he lay unconscious, dying in the hospital at Harboursville, Kentucky, on a Wednesday evening, Feb. 10, 1932. Harry Simms was 19 years old at the time; a member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League and an organizer for the National Miners Union.

That morning Harry Simms had been shot in the stomach by a company thug, one Arien Miller. Miller was of the tribe of deputized gangsters who, along with their masters, are now on trial in a Federal court, charged with depriving citizens of their constitutional rights.

The mountain of evidence of brutal terrorism with which the Federal government is confronting the coal operators and their former "deputy sheriffs," dates mainly from the past few years—since the revival of the United Mine Workers in the Harlan and Bell County coal fields.

Laid the Groundwork
But no chapter is as bloody as the one in which Harry Simms lost his life and in which organizers of the National Miners Union played a heroic role, the fruits of which are being realized today.

Those were the dark days of Hooverism. The United Mine Workers had been driven out of southern Kentucky some time before by armed thugs of Ford, Rockefeller and Mellon. Later, with the coming of the NRA, the UMWA was to stage a slow but dogged comeback.

Meanwhile, it was the National Miners Union which kept the flame of unionism alive and led the Kentucky miners in their strike of 1932. The National Miners Union was one of the many industrial union affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, and which in many of the basic industries, like steel and auto, helped lay the groundwork in the those days for the CIO movement of a later day. In the leadership of these Trade Union Unity



HARRY SIMMS

League unions, the Communists played a prominent part.

On that Wednesday morning back in February, 1932, Harry Simms was walking along the railroad track that led from Brush Creek. With him was a Kentucky miner, Green Lawson, strike organizer at Brush Creek. This was in Bell County, just directly south of Harlan where the terror has always been the worst. Simms and Lawson were on their way to Pineville, the county seat, where an attempt was to be made to hold an open meeting of the strikers.

SHOT IN STOMACH

As they walked along the tracks they heard a hand-propelled railroad car behind them. They stepped off the tracks to permit the car to go by. But the car, driven by the two Brush Creek deputies, Arien Miller and Red Davis, stopped alongside the two young men. Miller recognized Harry Simms, who was hated by the operators for his courage and ability. Miller drew his gun and deliberately shot him in the stomach.

The wounded organizer, bleed-

ing profusely and in terrible agony, was placed on the hand car and taken to the town of Harboursville. There he was forced to sit on a rock in front of the hospital, while the authorities refused to admit him until enough poor people could be found who together could guarantee the medical bill.

Harry Simms died that night—a hero of that long, uprill struggle of the miners of the Kentucky for the right to organize. As their fight is beginning to be

HARLAN DEPUTY WOUNDS MAN DURING TRIAL

Gun Battle Emphasizes Violence of Police Who Fought Union

HARLAN, Ky., July 6 (UP)—Lee Fleenor, 34, a defendant in the Harlan County mine conspiracy trial, was held today on a charge of having shot and seriously wounded Charles Reno, 40, paroled recently after serving four years for the slaying of Fleenor's father.

Reno and Fleenor met last night at Molus, a mining community 14 miles west of Harlan. Fleenor told Sheriff C. O. Ball he had stopped at a store to buy cigarettes. Sheriff Ball said witnesses had told him that Fleenor had fired at Reno "without warning."

Reno was shot in the abdomen, neck and shoulder. His condition was grave.

He was found guilty on a charge of manslaughter in the slaying of Bird Fleenor, Lee's father, killed in 1933 only half a mile from the scene of last night's shooting. Reno was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

Lee Fleenor was convicted in 1934 of having killed Deputy Sheriff Biggs Gross in the Harlan courthouse. He was sentenced to serve 13 years in prison. He was pardoned five years ago by Gov. Ruby Laffoon.

Fleenor has not testified at the mine conspiracy trial. He is one of the former Harlan County deputies accused of having terrorized union men at the behest of mine owners.

crowned with success at last, the people of Southeastern Kentucky—of Harlan and Bell—look with pride upon their long honor role of heroic deed. High on that list is the Young Communist League leader, Harry Simms.

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A Story in Song of Scottsboro Victory

By Carl Carter

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People come on strow the news,
Seven po' chillun moarn death house blues,
Seven po' chillun moarn death house blues,
Seven nappy heads with big shinin' eyes,
All bound in jail and 'frail to die."

The Scottsboro Song broke forth from the Lewisohn Stadium Tuesday night and hammered its echo upon the crumbling tenements of Harlem.

Down in Alabama, Clarence Norris paced back and forth in the death house. Down in Alabama the State was making ready to do away with the life of an innocent Negro.

"... with big shinin' eye,
All bound in jail and 'frail to die."
With a deep heavy rumble the Negro Song of Protest came to an end. The Hall Johnson Chorus had added its full, rich voice to the protests of all progressive Americans.

Then another song was heard throughout America—a song of victory. Not a complete victory but a great victory, nevertheless.

"Scottsboro boy saved from death,
Governor Graves commutes sentence to life."
The Hall Johnson Choir went on to sing "Lord I Ain't No Ways Tired."

Freedom for All Boys Is Scottsboro Defense Aim

Commutation of Norris Death Sentence Will Not End Fight, Says Committee; Complete Vindication Is Only Goal of Group

(Continued from Page 1)

imprisonment is as criminal and shameful in the case of Clarence Norris as the death sentence. He is innocent. So are the other four boys in jail serving sentences of from 30 to 99 years.

The ILL backed the campaign of the Scottsboro Defense Committee which has announced that the petition drive now underway, calling upon Governor Graves to pardon all five of the remaining Scottsboro boys will continue unabated.

The Defense Committee's complete statement reads:

"The Governor's action comes at a time when the Decatur Daily published in Morgan County, Alabama, in accordance with the requirements of Alabama law, is carrying a petition signed by the five remaining defendants in the Scottsboro case urging the Governor to pardon them. The petition is signed by Clarence Norris, Haywood Patterson (sentenced to 75 years), Andy Wright (99 years), Charles Weems (75 years), and Ozzie Powell (20 years).

"As soon as the statutory time has elapsed a representative of this Committee will present to Governor Graves the formal petition for the pardon of these boys.

"The Scottsboro Defense Committee convinced of the innocence of the defendants was formed for the purpose of securing their complete and unconditional freedom. Its work will not and cannot end until this goal has been achieved. Millions of people believe in their innocence, proved beyond question of doubt by the State of Alabama itself, when, last July, it freed four of the nine Scottsboro boys on the same evidence used to convict and condemn the remaining five. To these people and to the committee the Governor's action is not a complete solution to the Scottsboro case.

"Uniform petitions issued by the Committee have only recently been distributed throughout the country, backing up the petition filed by the boys themselves. Despite the fact that these petitions still carry the information that Clarence Norris was sentenced to die on August 19th, the Committee has urged its friends and supporters to continue the work of getting them signed as part of the general campaign to arouse public opinion all over the country. To secure justice for these boys—which means their complete and unconditional freedom."

Anti-Nazi Club Wins Court Test

Magistrate Louis Brodsky yesterday ruled that legitimate private organizations and clubs may run private restaurants for their members' use without obtaining a city license.

The ruling was made when Brodsky dismissed charges in Bronx Magistrate's Court against the German-American Club of 2000 Bronx Street, the Bronx, brought by the Department of Buildings.

The club is a liberal group affiliated to the Federation of German-American Clubs, a nation-wide organization, and the German-American League for Culture. Its program is outspokenly anti-fascist.

The Department of Buildings, on the pretext of a building-law violation, singled out the club from all the occupants of the loft building at 2000 Bronx Street by refusing it a certificate of occupancy necessary for a regular city restaurant license.

LAWYERS MAP FIGHT AGAINST PICKETING BAN

Steering Committee Is Formed; AFL and CIO Join on Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

carry their picketing to every part of the city and to help them financially.

The steering committee elected by the attorneys is headed by Boudin. The other members are Samuel Null, of a number of CIO and A. F. of L. unions; D. William Leider, regional attorney for the CIO; Elias Leberman, of the International Ladies Garment Workers; Edward Maguire, of a number of teamsters, longshoremen and building trades unions; Miss Dorothy Kenyon, attorney and former Deputy License Commissioner and Harry Sacher who is attorney for the strikers.

Others among the attorneys who formed the anti-injunction committee are Osmond K. Frankel, of the American Civil Liberties Union; A. J. Iserman, Herman Cooper, I. Olskstein, Sidney Cohen, Marcey Proter, Vera Boudin, Joseph Brodsky, Leonard Boudin, Robert Peinberg, Morris Shapiro, Benedict Wolf, Abraham Unger, William L. Standard and Harold Commer. Samuel Sacher, also attorney for the strikers, acted as secretary of the conference.

PICKETS PARADE

The attorneys at the conference represent most CIO unions in the city. A. F. of L. union whose attorneys were at the conference include the New York Hotel Trades Council with its affiliates which jointly have 30,000 members; Amalgamated Meat Cutters, Local 623; Locals 807 and 814 of the teamsters; Local 802, Musicians; District Councils 9 and 18 of the Painters; Fish Workers 635; Structural, Steel and Bronze Workers; Carpenters, 2090, and a number of others.

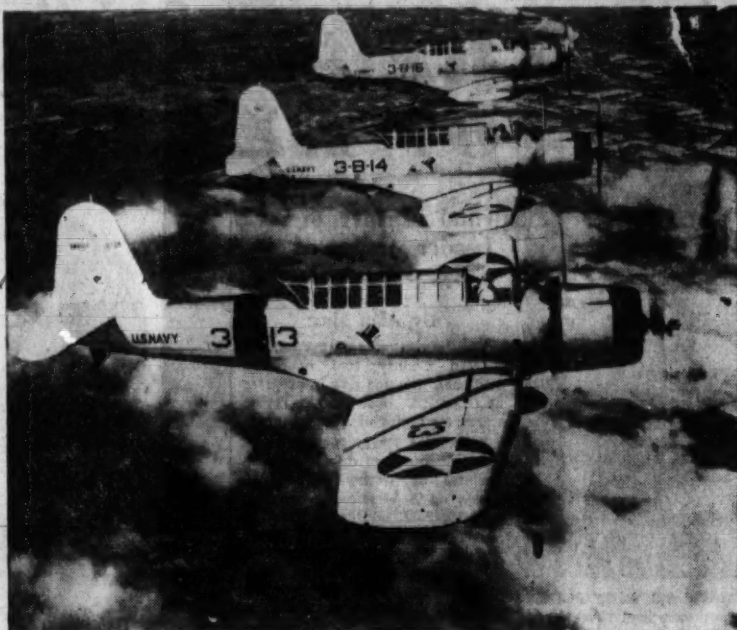
While the attorneys were in conference about 150 strikers marched single file with banners through the city's crowded shopping centers carrying their picket line to "all New York." The center of yesterday's concentration was the fur and garment area along Seventh Ave. and the East Side of Manhattan. Other pickets marched through Brooklyn's downtown shopping areas, Astoria and Jamaica in Queens and the Fordham Road area of the Bronx. A picket line through Times Square theatre crowds is now a regular routine every night.

For the weekend the strikers are planning to carry picketing to the beaches. Striking girls will don bathing suits upon which the strike message will be inscribed. They will march along boardwalks. Special picket squads will also be organized to cover Yankee and Lewisohn Stadiums.

Liner Held Up by Gale

PLYMOUTH, England, July 6.—The United States liner Washington arrived several hours late today with a dozen passengers suffering minor injuries received when the ship encountered a sudden Atlantic gale Monday.

Navy's Scouting Bombers Over California



NAVY'S SCOUTING BOMBERS FLYING IN PERFECT ALIGNMENT: Photograph made from an accompanying plane, showing three ships of the V-B-3 Squadron, based at San Diego, speeding over a California countryside during recent maneuvers. The landing wheels of the bombers are folded under the wings.

Poor Babs! She Has Only Enough Dough Left for Five More Counts

(Continued from Page 1)

burdens of more than \$25,000,000 apiece.

Of course, Wall Street legal authorities handled all the money. But, the worry and the responsibility of it all—and the taxes.

So the investments were all transferred to Europe, and Barbara changed her spots to Danish, and that ended the tax business. (When Babs gave up her citizenship she did hang onto one thing American, though—a nice big block of tax-exempt government bonds.)

Babs does pay an insignificant income tax, of course. A token payment on a few shares of Woolworth stock and other sentimental holdings.

(The wastrel Woolworth's no longer even manage or control the Woolworth chain. That is done by the Lehman Brothers-Goldman Sachs alliance, one of the four groups which between them manage all U. S. retailing.)

MDIVANI IS FIRST

Then came dear "Alec" of the marrying Mdivanis. As Hearst's Cholly Knickerbocker (Registered U. S. Patent Office) puts it, "Her life as his Georgian princess was one never-ending extravaganza."

But after all, the Russian aristocracy is so common these days, and as Count Haugwitz-Reventlow argued when he first met her, she definitely knew only the "wrong people."

But poor Babs. She discovered the Count was pretty much unknown himself, and that his castle was very, very small, and that the cows on his estate were just plain cows.

But as though she didn't have enough trouble with all that, the figure she was born with was somewhat less than divine. So she almost died trying to diet down to a slim aristocratic hostess.

All these things; the jewels she just had to buy, and the marriage settlement on the Mdivani, and her London town house, cost in the neighborhood of \$17,000,000.

Babs fortune, sweated out of countless thousands of \$12 a week clerks selling cheap merchandise to millions of consumers, has shrunk

to a mere \$30,000,000 as a result.

If Haugwitz-Reventlow were to win his demands (and he won't) she could afford but five more titles. And then where would she be?

MORE DOUGH THAN DAD

Of course she could always go to work clerking in one of the Woolworth 5 and 10's. If she worked hard, and didn't eat or sleep or drink or go out with princes; if she saved her whole \$12 a week, she could build up a sufficient bank account for a whole new title in only 8,333 years.

(Babs' original \$47,000,000 could be earned by the clerk at counter A in the 5 and 10 cents store nearest you in the insignificant time of 3,916,666 weeks.)

Probably the public is too hard on Babs. After all, she has no mother to guide her. And her father, who is only an ordinary millionaire, feels he cannot speak to her as an equal. The share of the Woolworth slice which came down to Babs through her mother is larger, you see than Dad's pile.

Papa "Frank" Hutton's private railroad car, for example, is a gift from daughter Bobbie. And how could he bite the hand that feeds him railroad cars?

There are two lady relatives who might have taken her to task—both Woolworth heirs; both also among America's 19 richest women. But they cheapened themselves by marrying commoners. One even got hitched to the nephew of Tammany boss Croker.

So Barbara carries the Hutton-Post-Woolworth-McCann-Donahue group (unquestioned members of the America's Sixty Families hierarchy) to new fields of conquest.

The latest news from London reports that next on Babs' list is Prince Frederick of Prussia, son of the former German Crown prince. The prince is the man, say persons close to her highness, who was identified in court yesterday as "—" for whom, in the opinion of Count Haugwitz-Reventlow, "dueling is too good."

Clear the tracks, folks, the dime store wonder will show 'em all that for wasting wealth and down-right flith, our rich are second to none.

Refuge Parley Starts Work On Nazi Exiles

(Continued from Page 1)

the dumping of merchandise upon the world's economy," he continued. "How much more disturbing is the forced and chaotic dumping of unfortunate peoples in large numbers.

"Racial and religious problems are, in consequence, rendered more acute in all parts of the world. Economic retaliation against the countries which are responsible for this condition is encouraged. The sentiment of international mistrust and suspicion is heightened and fear, which is an important obstacle to general appeasement between nations, is accentuated."

Pleading for a solution of the problem by intergovernmental cooperation, Taylor pointed out that if present currents of migration are continued there is "catastrophic human suffering ahead which can only result in general unrest and in general international strain which will not be conducive to the permanent appeasement to which all peoples earnestly aspire."

Senator Henry Berenger of France, who presided, paid warm tribute to President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull for calling and preparing the conference. He said France would collaborate with the other governments in solving the problem.

Senator Berenger hinted, however, that France has reached the saturation point as far as refugees are concerned and suggested that all governments should cooperate, whether members of the League of Nations or not.

Taylor suggested a permanent committee be established at some European capital, possibly Paris, to deal with problems of forced migrations. Diplomatic representatives of the participating governments should be named to the committee he said, and a permanent secretariat be set up.

NLRB RULING HITSHOFFMAN'S ANTI-CIO STAND

Shoe Firm Which Used Congressman's Pamphlet Condemned

WASHINGTON, July 6 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board ruled tonight that the Muskin Shoe Company, Westminster, Md., violated the Wagner Act when it permitted an employee to distribute a pamphlet containing an attack upon the Committee for Industrial by Rep. Clare Hoffman, R. Mich. The NLRB said that Hoffman's "address contained a tirade against the CIO, and, as reprinted, was embellished by newspaper pictures with anti-CIO captions." It was included in a pamphlet entitled "Communism's iron grip on the CIO" which the Board said was published by the Constitutional Educational League, Inc., New Haven, Conn.

"It is evident from the pamphlet itself that it was prepared as anti-union literature and any distribution thereof by an employer to his employees would have the necessary effect of coercion and intimidation within the meaning of the Act," the Board said. "By permitting the distribution of the pamphlets on its time and property, the respondent (Muskin) indicated to its employees that it had adopted, as its own, the anti-union contents thereof and that they should be guided accordingly."

The Muskin Company was ordered to reinstate two employees discharged July 30, 1937 and to reimburse them for wages lost during unemployment. The workers, Kenneth Leaf and Jack Hodges, were dismissed for their activity in the United Shoe Workers of America, a CIO affiliate, the Board said.

Loyalists Hold Fascist Drive In Sagunto Area

Franco's Advance Guard Is Trapped North of Valencia

(Continued from Page 1)

north of Valencia, were caught in a Loyalist trap, it was learned. A fascist patrol entered the city at 5 A. M. yesterday, and shortly afterwards stronger advance guard units marched in.

While the occupation was being carried out, munitions dumps, bridges and buildings all over the little city continued to be exploded by dynamite caches to which the withdrawing Loyalists had fixed lighted fuses.

The fascists, though admitting the snare into which they had fallen, did not mention their casualties. The Italian troops, going into action again after a long rest following the campaign which led to the fall of Castellon de la Plana, were being concentrated inland near La Puebla del Valverde.

This is a town south of Teruel, and is a key to the Sarrion area where fascist forces have been held more than a month in their drive down the Teruel-Sagunto road.

Plan Ocean Airmail

LONDON, July 6 (UP).—Aviation circles reported today that Imperial Airways had approached the postmaster-general with proposal to inaugurate temporary bi-weekly transatlantic airmail service to New York in August.

Fight Move to Break French People's Front

Reactionary Move to Exclude Communists Gets Aid from Treacherous British Elements and French Trotskyists

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, July 6.—A campaign to break up the People's Front by ousting the Communists is now getting under way in France.

The drive to the Right is being spurred by reactionary British delegates to the Labor and Socialist (Second) International and by fear of Communist influence among certain French Socialist leaders.

The first step in this campaign was a letter by Paul Faure, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, peremptorily rejecting Communist appeals for joint action of the two working class parties to compel the Government to apply the People's Front program.

The Communist proposals included support for the Spanish Republic, a drive for old-age pensions, for wage increases for civil service employees and an urgent democratic reform of taxation.

DRIVE IN UNIONS

This will be followed, it has been learned, by an intensive anti-Communist drive in the forthcoming national congresses of the French labor unions, where the Socialist reactionaries will have the support of disgruntled Trotskyist and Pi-verist elements.

These moves will be in preparation for the formation of a new government, including the Right, the Center, Premier Edouard Daladier and his Radicals and the Socialists, but excluding the Communist Party.

Leon Blum, former Socialist Premier, has already held long conversations with Daladier regarding these proposals. He is rumored to have reached a provisional agreement for a new Cabinet of "National Unity." It would reportedly include P. E. Flaminio, chief Hitler spokesman in France today.

The Catholic newspaper, L'Aube, today declares that in the forthcoming "battle" in the trade unions, the Socialist leaders fear losing all leading posts in the November congress of the General Confederation of Labor (C. G. T.).

More Communists will undoubtedly be elected to leading posts as a result of the tremendous gain in the influence of the Communist Party following its recent vigorous stands for application of the People's Front program.

COMMUNIST HEADS RAIL UNION

At the recent Railway Workers Union congress, Pierre Semard, a leading Communist, was elected General Secretary, illustrating the mass support for the Communist policy of uniting the people for carrying out the People's Front program.

This mass support extends to within the Socialist and Radical parties, making unlikely the success of the anti-Communist maneuvers. It is also reported that Daladier is willing to form a new Cabinet including the Communists, after the fall of the Chamberlain government in Britain.

He claims it is impossible for financial reasons to do so before Prime Minister Chamberlain goes. The Socialist Party leaders have sought out every pretext for refusing the repeated Communist appeals for united working-class action.

They turned down the Communist proposals on Jan. 12 for united action to combat unemployment, on Feb. 21 for the defense of peace, and on March 11 for a government reflecting the composition of the People's Front.

INTERPOSES CONDITIONS

On May 27, Faure said the Socialists would accept proposals for a joint examination by the leaders of the two parties of the questions of action on behalf of Republican Spain, against the new taxes and for the reform of the Senate, only if the Communists would abandon their efforts for united action at all levels of both organizations.

He made explicit the condition that all joint meetings of various subordinate units of the two parties cease, as well as the adopting of joint resolutions.

Numerous lower organization of the Socialists have worked in a close and cordial relation with the Communists for the immediate interests of the French working class and the whole French people.

IN MEMORIAM

PHILADELPHIA Day Unit expresses deep sympathy to Ruth Dean upon the death of her father.

BE INSURED The Labor Fraternal Way

Low cost life insurance, sick benefit and medical care for the entire family

INSURANCE YOU CAN AFFORD IN AN ORGANIZATION YOU CAN CALL YOUR OWN

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
Chartered by the Insurance Department of New York State
A FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETY SERVING LABOR
Membership: 150,000 Over \$1,000,000 Reserve

A DUBIOUS HONOR FOR HOMER MARTIN

Fr. Coughlin's Paper Prints His Praise Along With Mussolini's and an Attack on Lewis

This picture of Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers Union, appeared in the June 27 issue of Social Justice, Father Coughlin's Magazine.

How does it feel, Mr. Martin, to be chosen as the "man of the week" by Father Coughlin?

Every member of the Auto Workers Union knows Father Coughlin. They know that he is not a priest of the Catholic people, but a servant of Henry Ford and the other auto magnates.

The auto workers know that at every crisis in their struggle to build a union, the fascist radio priest has tried to worm his way into the picture to restore company unionism to the industry.

How does it feel, Mr. Martin, to find yourself the darling of this enemy of the union of which you are president?

The very same issue of Coughlin's magazine in which you are crowned as the "man of the week," has a cover devoted to a slanderous attack on John L. Lewis and an editorial attacking President Roosevelt.

Then there is an article praising that person whom Coughlin was hero-worshipping long before he took you up. Mussolini is the man.

Doesn't it make you squirm to find yourself eulogized in such an issue of such a magazine?

Isn't it as plain as daylight that Father Coughlin considers that the methods you are now pursuing would, if they continue, spell ruin for the Auto Workers Union?

The Man of the Week—HOMER MARTIN

75 Per Cent of UAW Membership Demands Reinstatement of Suspended Officers

In a radio speech on Tuesday, Homer Martin tried to explain away his arbitrary suspension of five international officers, by raising a cry against "Communism."

Mr. Martin neglected to mention one point, however, in his speech. And that is that up to Saturday night, June 25, thirty-three locals, with at least 75 per cent of the entire membership, and the District Councils of Detroit, Cleveland and Canada, had adopted resolutions for the reinstatement of the suspended officers; for intervention by John L. Lewis in the situation, and for the calling of a special convention in the event that the five officers are not reinstated.

Among the locals that have taken this stand are the following:

Detroit: No. 3 Dodge; No. 2 Murray Body; No. 7 Chrysler; No. 51 Plymouth; No. 208 L. A. Youngs; No. 174, West Side; No. 155 and 157 Tool and Die locals.

Outstate Michigan: Flint 156 and the Bay City locals.

Ohio: White Motor No. 32; Fisher Body No. 45; Toledo No. 12 and 14 and Amalgamated 217.

Wisconsin: Simmon Body No. 75; Alles Chalmers 246.

District Councils: Detroit, Cleveland and Canada. Also the following smaller locals: 434, 435, 467, 392, 291, 46, 409, 198, 306, 250, 502, 223, 232.

Is Mr. Martin trying to say that the membership of all of these locals and District Councils are Communists?



Travelling by Car?

To Mexico? California? Canada? Have you room for a passenger or two? Why not try a WANT-AD in the Daily or Sunday Worker? It is the surest way of finding congenial people to share your expenses of the trip and assist you in driving. . . . And it costs so little. . . . (a 10-word WANT-AD for 3 weekdays cost \$1.20).

DAILY WORKER WANT-ADS

For All Your Personal Needs Rent - Sell - Buy - Hire - Exchange

Rank & File Painters Win Boston Vote

Reactionaries Swept from Power in District Council 41 on Program of Organizing Unorganized and Ending Kickback

BOSTON, Mass., July 6.—For the first time in 25 years the progressive forces of Painters District Council 41 of Boston broke through the hold of the reactionaries and won a decisive majority in the elections held during the past two weeks.

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

PICKETS HALT MAYTAG SCABS

NEWTON, Ia., July 6.—An attempt to reopen the closed Maytag Washing Machine Company plant failed today when pickets affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization stopped strikebreakers. The plant has been closed since May 9 when union employees refused to accept a proposed 10 per cent wage cut at expiration of their old contract.

BAR GROUP FIGHTS MOVE TO AID KIDNAPER

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., July 6 (UP).—The Florida Bar Association, condemning efforts to obtain a commutation of the death sentence imposed on kidnaper Franklin Pierce McCall, today instructed a committee to ask the State Pardon Board to let the death penalty stand.

BOSTON GRAVEDIGGERS DEMAND 40-HOUR WEEK

BOSTON, July 6 (UP).—Sixty striking gravediggers planned today to picket four Boston Catholic cemeteries unless they gain immediately their demands for a 40-hour week and \$30 minimum weekly pay. The strikers were called out yesterday by Business Agent Patrick O'Grady of their Cemetery and Greenhouse Workers' Union, affiliated with the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union.

CARDOZO'S CONDITION REPORTED UNCHANGED

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., July 6 (UP).—The condition of Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo was reported unchanged today from last night. The jurist, ill at the home of Justice Irving Lehman of the New York State Court of Appeals, became "somewhat weaker" last night after gaining a little strength during the day. His physician said, however, that he was "holding his own this morning."

Cardozo, 68, has been ill with a heart malady since last December.

TAG DAYS

FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY
JULY 8, 9 and 11

for the
Campaign of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to bring home the wounded Americans from France and the Spanish Frontier

Collection Cans
Will Be Distributed at the Following Stations:

MANHATTAN
Workers Alliance
366 Lenox Ave.
108 W. 118th St.
37 W. 115th St.
1400 51st Ave.

HARLEM DIVISION
C. P.
415 Lenox Ave.
1468 Madison Ave.
1170 121st Ave.
423 W. 134th St.
231 W. 125th St.
191 Canal St.
101 W. 28th St.
230 Seventh Ave.
131 W. 97th St.

QUEENS
Workers Alliance
28-18 41st Avenue, Astoria, L. I. C. P.
41-08 29th Street, L. I. C.
103-04 39th Avenue, Corona, L. I.
163-04 South Road, Jamaica, L. I.

BROOKLYN
Workers Alliance
134 Livingston St.
161 5th Ave.
3200 Conner Island
283 Rodney St.
235 Cleveland St.
3075 86th St.
434 Albee Square
3200 Conner Is. Ave.
3202 Fourth Ave.
1146 86th St.
281 Schenectady Ave.

BRONX
Workers Alliance
230 Willis Avenue (18th Street)
1330 Wilkins Avenue (Preman St.)
1187 Southern Blvd.
206 E. 149th St.
793 Westchester Ave.
4031 Third Ave.

WORKERS ALLIANCE
230 Willis Avenue (18th Street)
1330 Wilkins Avenue (Preman St.)
1187 Southern Blvd.
206 E. 149th St.
793 Westchester Ave.
4031 Third Ave.

WORKERS ALLIANCE
230 Willis Avenue (18th Street)
1330 Wilkins Avenue (Preman St.)
1187 Southern Blvd.
206 E. 149th St.
793 Westchester Ave.
4031 Third Ave.

Glider Record



FROM ELMIRA, N. Y., TO WASHINGTON WITHOUT MOTIVE POWER: Naval Cadet R. M. Stanley, of the aircraft carrier Lexington, who last week soared 6,380 feet at Elmira to set an unofficial American record, arrives in his 350-pound glider on a fairway of the Indian Spring Golf course in the Capital, 225 miles from his start.

WITH the UNIONS

Samuel Kantor, organizer for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, conducting the three-week strike of 800 workers at the Eagle Pencil Co., yesterday received a suspended sentence of \$15 or 25 days in the workhouse from Magistrate Peter A. Abeles in Essex Market Court.

Kantor was arrested June 17 when police broke up a mass picket line at the plant.

The first case under the newly-passed Goldberg Law will be tried this morning at the Essex Market Court when seven professional strikebreakers will stand trial for their activities in the Eagle strike.

INSURANCE UNION CASE TO COURT
An attempt to defeat the State Labor Relations Board ruling ordering the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to bargain collectively with the CIO Industrial Insurance Agents Union will be made this morning in the Supreme Court.

Samuel Seabury, representing the company, will urge Justice Aaron Steiner to set aside the Labor Board ruling. Louis B. Boudin will represent the union, an affiliate of the United Office and Professional Workers.

Seabury, in papers filed with the Court, claims that the State Labor Relations Act is unconstitutional and that insurance agents are not employees within the meaning of the act. He also claims that the election certifying the CIO union should have been state-wide instead of city-wide.

Leon W. Berney, general organizer, accused the company of continuing its union busting activity through the court case. Charges against the firm for sponsoring a company union are pending with the State Board.

PROTEST DISMISSALS AT BRONX HOSPITAL
Picketing of the Bronx Hospital at 169th St. and Fulton Ave. was in progress yesterday in protest against the firing of three workers, members of Local 129, State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO.

The picket line, conducted by the Friends of the Hospital Workers, began three weeks ago when William B. Selzer, hospital superintendent fired union members in answer to a request for recognition and improvement in working conditions.

Florence Lauter, organizer of the union's private hospital division, charged that the firings were inspired by the anti-labor attitude of Louis Aitschul, president of the Board of Directors. Besides intimidating and firing union members, the hospital administration is accused of paying wages as low as \$60 a month for nurses working the 12-hour shift, practicing speed-up to make up for understaffing, and paying kitchen workers as little as \$45 to \$50 a month for 60 to 70 hours a week.

Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, addressed an open air meeting attended by 500 persons Tuesday night near the hospital urging support for the union's demands.

DRYGOODS JOBBERS WIN PAY RAISE
Wage increases of \$1 and \$1 weekly were gained by more than 130 workers employed by members of the Downtown Drygoods Jobbers Association yesterday as a result of an arbitration decision.

The United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, CIO, urged an increase in accordance with the terms of its agreement with the employers. The three-year agreement called for a review of the wage scales at the end of the first year.

NEGRO ORGANIZER WINS IN FUR DYERS
Lyndon Henry, Negro trade unionist, was reelected organizer of the fur dyers union whose membership is predominantly Italian by a vote of 618 to 17, it was announced yesterday.

The union, Local 58, International Fur Workers Union, CIO, elected Vincent Arrigiov, president; Jack Arra, vice-president; Tony Di Sias, secretary; and Charles Morris, treasurer. Jack Bruno, Charles Accomando, Angelo Perrone, Caesar Giannini, Isidore Laskin, Al Rubano, Sam Hirsch, Gladstone Smith, Charles Senior, Phil Yaffe, Anthony Hellemek and Henry Schaeffer are the new executive board members.

Other officers include Alex Rosner, president; Anna Venturi, vice-president; Tili Cardini, secretary; and Tony Catania, treasurer.

Executive board members include DeLaSalle, Uzie Bush, Eva Tate, Anna Gulak, Tom Riccelli, Bella Lehr, A. Capolla, John Michelone, Margaret O'Neill, and John Portese.

Soviet Rail Union Leader Gives Woll Some Lessons in Trade Union Democracy

Show Another Land Where Workers Have Right to Fire the Boss, Soviet Union Head Says

By Sender Garlin

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, July 5.—Michael P. Tarasov, head of the Central Railroad Unions of the U.S.S.R.—with a membership of 700,000—challenges Matthew Woll or Sir Walter Citrine to name a single other railroad union in the world where the workers have the right to remove a railway executive from office.

I talked with Tarasov today in his office in the magnificent new home of the Central Council of Trade Unions of the U.S.S.R. in which the railway union is located.

Tarasov's challenge came in the form of an answer to a "devil's advocate" question I had put to him regarding Woll's charges at the recent Oslo conference of the International Federation of Trade Unions that Soviet trade unions exercise no independent rights.

Tarasov declared, "the trade union organization, through its inspector, can bring charges against a given administrator for violations of the labor codes; punishment ranges all the way from a fine to outright dismissal." All fines collected, he added, go toward the labor protection fund.

Tarasov cited this as only one example of the rights enjoyed by Soviet trade unionists, and of the democratic principles underlying Soviet trade-unionism in general.

NOR DO SOVIET RAILWAY WORKERS HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT THE THREAT OF WAGE CUTS. Not only are there no pay cuts, but wages on the railroads have been rising steadily, with the continuous improvement of the system and the growing prosperity of the country. For no branch of economy is so strategic in the general plan of the U.S.S.R. as the railroads.

With the Trotzkyite wreckers exposed and out of the way, the Soviet railroads have been topping the plan 100 per cent and more, under the dynamic leadership of People's Commissar Lazar M. Kaganovich.

Reactionary trade union leaders carry on their campaign against the Soviet Union and the struggle for international trade union unity primarily by means of slander, the Soviet railroad president said. If the workers in capitalist countries were genuinely familiar with the nature and activities of the Soviet trade unions, they would quickly see through the malicious slanders spread by Woll, Citrine and their crowd, Tarasov added.

There are approximately 2,000,000 railroad unionists in the U.S.S.R. More than one-third of this number are members of the Central Union headed by Tarasov. Local trade union committees, elected by secret ballot, by the men directly on the job, form the backbone of the railroad organization, Tarasov told me in the course of the interview.



Former subway rail workers, now students of the Technical Institute in Moscow, are shown at the rest home of the Moscow Metro (Subway) Workers. They are conferring with the former subway worker Anna Federova, now a deputy of the Supreme Soviet, highest governing body in the land.

Each local committee in turn elects a trade union organizer who carries out the bidding of the workers by whom he is chosen.

The local committee generally sets up a number of auxiliary committees—consisting of volunteer workers—who assist the organization in carrying on its work. Generally, there are five such committees, including (1) a social insurance committee, which usually contains doctors and other medical workers; (2) a wages commission; (3) a committee on labor protection; (4) a cultural committee, and (5) a committee on protection which encourages Stakhanovism and Socialist competition.

MANY VOLUNTEERS

The work of the railroad union—as all other trade union organizations in the USSR—is carried on by a veritable army of volunteers. They not only perform such routine functions as dues-collecting, etc., but take a leading part in conducting all the basic activities of the organization, as one can gather from a mere enumeration of the principal five auxiliary committees set up by the local trade union groups.

The annual budget of 70,000,000 rubles—is expended by the Central Railway Union almost exclusively for "cultural" purposes. This term is generally used in the Soviet Union in a rather broad sense; hence, it includes expenditures for special schools connected with the railways, rest homes, sanatoria, etc.

In addition to its own budget of 70,000,000 rubles, the railroad unions receive 200,000,000 rubles annually from the government. But it is specifically stipulated that the latter

sum must be expended for specific purposes, such as, for example, housing construction, aid to large families, etc.

SAME FOR PORTERS

I questioned Tarasov about Soviet railway porters. They are not only members of the Central Railway Union, but enjoy equal rights in the organization, he replied.

Recalling the situation at home, I asked Tarasov whether Soviet railway-car porters can utilize the facilities of the beautiful Railwaymen's Club located in Moscow. Tarasov smiled uncertainly, not knowing whether I put the question seriously or not, and then remarked:

"Most emphatically, yes. It is very difficult for us to think of the porters as a 'separate' category. They are equal with all the other members of the union. Neither nationality, religion, age or sex is a factor," Tarasov declared.

"Before the revolution," he went on, "members of national minorities—and particularly Jewish workers—were barred from jobs on the Russian railroads. Only in very rare instance, where such workers were needed because of special skill, were they engaged. Such exceptions were generally limited to the railroad shops, however. In one big shop in St. Petersburg where nearly 10,000 workers were employed, only 20 to 25 were Jews."

Reverting to the question of the railway-car porters, Tarasov stated that 192 hours was the usual working month. Two porters are assigned to each car, and while one is on duty the other rests. On long trips, such as Negorelye on the western border of the USSR to Vladivostok in the Far East—a return journey of 24 days—the porters generally work 12 hours a day and rest the other 12. When they finish the run they get 22 days off with full pay. They get an annual vacation of 18 days, so that by arranging to take their rest following one of these long trips they secure 40 days in a rest home or sanatorium—with full pay, of course.

NO TIPPING

Soviet railway porters do not depend on tips for a living, Tarasov added, and consider it degrading to accept such gratuities. The general status of the Soviet railway porter can be gleaned, he added, by the fact that 60 of them were recently advanced to chief conductors.

Recalling some of our complacent labor officials back home, I asked Tarasov whether there was any danger of a "labor aristocracy" developing among the trade union leaders of the Soviet Union. Tarasov smiled broadly and countered: "I suppose that's a way of asking how much salary I get. Well, my salary does not reach 1,000 rubles a month, which is considered the trade union 'maximum,' although thousands of Stakhanovite railwaymen earn 2,000 rubles a month, and more."

"But," added Tarasov, "even if we earned ten times that amount, there would be no danger of a 'labor aristocracy' in our unions, for the entire structure and mass control of our trade union organizations is inconsistent with such a possibility."

Calif. C. P. Vows 4,000 New Members As Birthday Gift to Anita Whitney

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The Communist Party of California will open a drive for 4,000 new members tomorrow to celebrate the 71st birthday of Charlotte Anita Whitney.

Throughout the state, the 6,000 Communist Party members will hold birthday banquets in honor of Anita Whitney, whose life has been one of service to the cause of democracy. The membership drive will continue until Nov. 7.

California-born, descendant of an old American family, the Communist leader is representative of the best traditions of the American people. A charter member of the Party, she has been an active leader in every one of its campaigns.

Arrested and convicted of "criminal syndicalism" in 1919, she was pardoned by Governor Young in 1927 after seven long years of public pressure. As Communist candidate for the office of State Controller in 1934, Anita Whitney polled 100,820 votes.

Her 71st birthday finds her again in the midst of an active election campaign, championing the cause of the working class movement for jobs and security, for greater democracy and for world peace.

CANDIDATE AGAIN
In the present campaign, she is Communist candidate for State Controller. Besides being State Chairman, she is also a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party of the United States.

Charlotte Anita Whitney was born July 7, 1867. Her family is of Mayflower stock and takes pride in its revolutionary traditions. Her mother was treasurer of the Colonial Dames of California for many years, and was a descendant of Charles van Swearingen, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War and a friend of George Washington. William Cowan, who was cited for bravery during the American Revolution, was her maternal great-grandfather.

Her father was the direct descendant of Nathaniel Whitney, born in New York in 1680, and who in 1703, fought in defense of York against the Indians. Her uncle was Stephen Johnson Field, appointed to the U. S. Supreme Court by Abraham Lincoln in 1853. Her own father, George Edwin Whitney, served as the State Senator from Alameda County, showing his fearless integrity in his attack on the railroad corporations.

After spending four years at Wellesley, she visited Europe, coming in contact with the problems of nationality rights in Alsace. She then entered a college settlement house in New York, learning all the aspects of poverty for the first time.

OFFICER OF NAACP
Back in California, she served as executive secretary of the Alameda County Associated Charities for seven years, becoming convinced that no solution of social ills lay along the road of charities. She campaigned for Woman Suffrage and the right of women to serve on juries. Before the war, she served on the first executive committee of the California branch of the Na-

tional Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples.

In 1913, she became a member of the Socialist Party after acting in support of the victims of the hop pickers strike. She had come "to realize that all people have the right to 'bread and roses too,' but that this requires that all people shall eventually control and own the tools of production."

During the war, she was active in the California Committee of Union Against Militarism. In 1919, she was elected chairman of the American-Irish Education League.

After talking on the "Negro Problem in the United States," she was arrested on Nov. 28, 1919 on the charge of criminal syndicalism and sent to jail for seven years. Anita Whitney protested her pardon. "I stand on my former position that the criminal syndicalism law is a vicious piece of class legislation; that all convictions under it were obtained on testimony of bought and perjured informers." In the same statement, she announced her membership in the Communist Party.

Since 1919, she has been arrested five times. There is hardly any activity implying service to American ideals which did not find Anita Whitney as a leader, and at the same time the bravest fighter in the ranks. Her devotion to the working class, her entire life and her work in the Communist Party, illustrate what is embodied in the democratic document, the Declaration of Independence.

39 are Indicted On Insurance Fraud Charges
A Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted 39 persons, including 10 physicians and three attorneys, in connection with a \$75,000,000 a year fraud against insurance companies throughout the country.

The indictment specifically charged mail fraud and conspiracy to defraud. The defendants are all from the metropolitan area.

The indictment charged that the defendants conspired to represent falsely to insurance companies that insured clients suffered from chronic heart ailments. The fraud allegedly was based on total disability annuities.

Philadelphia Dairy Strike Is Settled
PHILADELPHIA, July 6 (FP).—Strikers at Abbott's Dairies, out since April 27, have returned to work under an agreement which provides for reinstatement without discrimination, union recognition and arbitration of all disputes.

All disputes are to be submitted to Dr. Herbert F. Goodrich, dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, as impartial arbitrator. The company guarantees the strikers one week of earnings equal to their average before the strike and a \$35 minimum thereafter.

Negro Head of La. University Retires
BATON ROUGE, La., July 6 (FP).—A Negro, born of slave parents, who rose to head a Negro university, retired July 1. He is Dr. J. S. Clark, for 25 years president of Southern University at Scotlandville. His son, Dr. Felton G. Clark, has succeeded him.

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with the Communist International

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7854

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year,
\$4.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$5.00; 6 months, \$3.00;
3 months, \$1.75; 1 month, 90 cents.
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 214, National Press Building, 1419
and 2 Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7915.
Philadelphia Bureau: 607 Biscuit Bldg., Telephone: Court 9871.
Ohio Bureau: 1224 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Tel.: Prospect 2731.
Harrisburg Bureau: 205 W. 13th St., Tel.: Tillinghast 3-6947.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1938

China—a Lesson

For Progressive Mankind

It is a year since the Japanese armies on July 7, 1937, began their invasion of North China to wipe out China as a nation. It was to be a quick "mopping up." The Japanese—and their allies, Hitler and Mussolini—confidently expected to crush the Chinese nation, and then march on to new conquests—toward the USSR, and eastward toward the United States.

But, somehow the "mopping up" did not happen. The people showed a stiff resistance, where in the past they had retreated. A new spirit of patriotism, heroism, and confidence swept through the whole Chinese nation like wildfire. The call of the Chinese Communists for a united national resistance found willing ears everywhere among the people.

It is the unity of the people resisting the common enemy which is saving China, and is blocking the outbreak of world war. What is the lesson of this tremendous feat?

It is the lesson of the united defense of democracy against fascism and war. It is the lesson taught to us by the Spanish people, by the French Peoples Front, and by the struggle for the Democratic Front in our own country.

The fascist murderers of the Berlin-Rome-Tokio alliance can be licked, if the people unite their strength to beat them back.

The Chinese people had much to overcome. They had traitors who preached submission to the Japanese. They had to face the virus of poisonous Trotskyism, whose agents were sent by Japan, to weaken the resistance of the people by sabotage, disruption and treason.

But the Chinese workers, peasants, the soldiers of the former Eighth Route Army, the partisan guerrilla fighters, the regular armies of the Chiang Kai-shek government, and all Chinese patriots united in determined resistance to save Chinese independence.

And with every move the Japanese militarists now make in China they sink deeper into a mass of difficulties which in the end will bring them to disastrous defeat.

Americans cannot but give thanks that the Chinese people have forged their unity for democracy and peace. It has helped to preserve peace for America. But this gives us the solemn duty of helping China to victory.

Spread the boycott of Japanese goods. Stop shipments of supplies and credits to Japan. No trade with any aggressor nation. Help China with supplies, funds, and every possible support.

Anti-Human as Well As Inhuman

The time is not far off when the mother who brings a new child into the world may be viewed as a public enemy.

At least, that is what the booby "scientists" of the Committee on Population Problems warned us yesterday.

These learned people have figured out that in about forty years, the population will have reached its maximum, about 158,000,000, and from then on, it will have to decline because of what they call the "ratio of per capita to the natural resources." All of which is a fancy way of saying the United States will be too poor to afford any more people than that. "Excess births" will be a "menace" to this delicately worked-out "ratio."

To which we answer "Phooey."

What is wrong is not that America has a poor "ratio" of natural resources to population. What is wrong is that a parasitic capitalist class, embodied in Wall Street monopolists, is holding back the full utilization of America's vast wealth. Even the present industrial plant of America is only partially used. The steel plants today are only operating, for example, at 28 per cent of their capacity.

America can provide a happy, secure life to many million more inhabitants, provided the country's wealth were taken out of the hands of the Wall Street monopolies, and placed into the social ownership of the people, to be worked not for private profit but for the common good. That would be Socialism.

It is the system prevailing in the Soviet Union. And that is why the Soviet Union, far from worrying about a declining trend in population, welcomes the steady growth of the population as an indication of rising living standards and greater human happiness.

And whereas learned committees here view with alarm the growth in the number of children, Stalin speaks with true Socialist appreciation of "our most precious capital, human beings."

The capitalist system is not only inhuman

in its exploitation, it is positively anti-human in its hatred of human beings as such.

But we are confident that the American people will not stunt their growth to suit the charts of pundits who look upon the capitalist system as eternal. They will establish the Socialist society in America to achieve the full, happy development of human beings.

The People's Will: Heresy to the 'Tribune'

A member of Congress is supposed to carry out the wishes of the people who sent him there.

That is the ABC of democracy. It is taken for granted by every school child who has been taught something of American history and government.

But to the Tories who hate and despise the people, this theory is rank heresy. The reactionary Herald Tribune, in an editorial yesterday, gave one of the most blunt and calloused expressions of this attitude that has yet appeared in print.

The Tribune was referring to the efforts of Senator Van Nuys of Indiana to be re-elected in November. Van Nuys was one of those Senators who turned his back on the people when he fought the President's Court reform bill. Said the Tribune:

"Despite the steady demoralization of the electorate under the 'mandate' theory of politics, there are still in this country many men and women who believe that independence in a Senator or Representative is a virtue—not a vice."

What is this mandate theory which, according to the Tribune, is "demoralizing" the electorate? It is the theory that the voters give instructions to the men they send to Congress and that they have a right to expect these instructions to be carried out.

When the Tribune praises "independence" on the part of a Senator or Representative, it is clear from the editorial just what kind of "independence" is meant. Not independence of the monopoly interests who exert all kinds of pressure on Congress. No, the Tribune wants the Congressman to be "independent" of the mandate of the people. In a word, blind to the needs of the people, deaf to their plea.

This was the theory of Alexander Hamilton and the aristocratic Federalists. But they were turned out of office by Thomas Jefferson and by an aroused, united electorate that knew how to give a mandate.

The chief job before the American people today is to make sure that the next Congress—unlike the last one—observes the mandate of the people and breaks the sit-down strike of big capital.

What guarantee is there that the men who are elected in the Fall will not turn their backs upon the people after Election Day as many of them did in the last session? There is only one guarantee: the organization of the masses of people themselves; the independent political action of a united working class with the support of farmers and middle class sections of the population. This is the democratic front.

Such an alliance of the common people would make itself felt not only on primary and election days—to secure the election of candidates pledged to respect the mandate of the people. The democratic front would function vigilantly all year round to make sure that the mandate is given flesh and substance.

A Farewell Challenge

At a Communist Party branch meeting the other night a young worker—new in the Party—was asked to say a few words of farewell. He was leaving for Spain, to take his place in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. "Build the Daily Worker," he said. "That is the main thing. And work hard so that the embargo on Spain will be lifted."

Thanks, Babs, for Showing How the 60 Families Live

When Countess Barbara Hutton Haugwitz-Reventlow gave up her American citizenship, she was, in effect, selling out her country in order to save tax money.

With the savings she bought herself a foreign title.

When she got tired of the title, she looked around for a new one which will probably cost plenty more.

Meanwhile Title No. 1 is "insulted" at a settlement offer of a measly \$250,000. Knowing the kind of figures that the Countess is accustomed to think in, he demands a cool \$5,000,000.

Such is life among the 60 Families. For there is one thing to be said for Babs. She is no worse than the rest of her set. All the Economic Royalists are selling out their country. All of them hire expensive counsel to figure out ways to gyp the government of tax money.

The only difference is that Babs has stepped out in the limelight, gets herself in the kind of scandalous fixes that make good yellow newspaper copy.

Compared with the mass of 120,000,000 Americans, Babs is a strange figure leading a bizarre and outrageous life. Compared with the rest of the 60 Families, Babs is just one of the girls.



Letters From Our Readers

Anti-Lynching Bill Could Stop Atrocities to Negro People—

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Daily atrocities directed against the Negro people appearing in the newspapers occur in America. Last month, for example, not only was a young Negro tried and convicted in a fashion altogether contrary to the law of this land; behind locked doors and without a jury, but he was shot in cold blood, and in the immediate presence of the so-called "officers of the law."

The only way to put a stop to these atrocities in America is to hold responsible those who make such crimes possible through their cooperation while claiming to be "officers of the law" and "defenders of the rights of the people."

This we must do through increased and unflinching efforts to bring the Anti-Lynching Bill back to life. We must bring to the attention of the masses the injustices to which the Negro people of this country are constantly being subjected and in particular the outrages to which they are subjected in the South.

—J. ROGERS

Favors Expose of Monopolies—

Editor, Daily Worker:

Bronx, N. Y.

I have been reading with great interest your articles on gas monopoly and wish therefore to contribute to your column my personal dealings with the Consolidated Edison Co.

Prior to the time the Consolidated Edison Co. took over the Bronx Gas & Electric Co., my bills covered consumption on a three-room apartment. This included extensive use of the stove in both cooking, baking, radio, iron, vacuum cleaner, and the use of high wattage bulbs.

A year and a half ago, illness forced me to leave my apartment early in the morning and not return until late at night to retire. Not as much as a cup of tea was served in my house for many months. Yet my bills continued flowing in, in the same amounts as before my inactivity at home.

I reported this serious matter to the company. They

checked over my meter and informed me that they found everything in sound working order.

What could I do as an individual against such a monopoly? After all, the meter proved "sound," obviously my story was "unsound" to them.

I am so glad that you are starting this much-needed campaign to awaken the people.

Z. M.

Anti-Semitism Is the Weapon of the Ruling Class—Fight It!

Worcester, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a reader of the Daily Worker for the past six years, I would like to offer the following suggestions in the struggle against anti-Semitism, which weapon is used to antagonize different races and thereby weaken the struggle against the ruling bourgeoisie.

Feature statements by Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln on race discrimination, whenever possible grouping discrimination of Jews with Catholics, Protestants or other minorities not only in fascist countries, but also in this and other democratic countries, of which there are plenty of examples.

The central theme being the similarity of forces oppressing racial minorities and the selfish motives of the oppressors, showing how they profited materially by attacking the minorities and above all how the living standards of the majority groups also suffer.

Show how the majority of the people were temporarily misled into allowing such persecution. Give examples of persecution performed under the cloak of Christianity and not all according to the teachings of Christ. Prepare your readers for increasing anti-Semitic propaganda purveyed through all capitalist mediums of propaganda, associated press, radio, movies, etc., always keeping in the forefront that the prime motive for propaganda is the desire to distract attention from the real sources of economic troubles.

I would like to see more mention of the great progress achieved in Russia partly due to the fact that they have done away with chauvinism, Jim Crowism, and racial and religious persecution.

—H. G. TROIB.

The 'Chicago Catholic Worker' And the Outstretched Hand

The Chicago Catholic Worker, a monthly publication, prints an unusually interesting comment on Earl Browder's recent offer of brotherly cooperation between Catholics and Communists for the defense of religious and civil liberties.

Its consideration of Browder's outstretched hand leads it to conclude as follows: "And so we offer to the Communists the outstretched hand, urging them to come to us that we may share with them the freedom wherewith Christ has made us free."

The Chicago Catholic Worker knows of the terrible conditions among the people which the united efforts of progressive-minded Americans could do much to remedy, and consider how to win the help of trustworthy allies, as it should. It continues its comment: "Mr. Browder declares that the conflict between the Communists and Catholics, whom he conceives to be working for the same social and economic ends, is not of the Communists' choosing, and is founded when it exists, on misunderstanding and misrepresentation."

To this the Chicago Worker says: "We should like very much to be convinced of this—we should like very much to believe that we have misunderstood the statements of Communist principles, made by Communists who are our brothers—or that these statements of Communist writers misrepresent Communism."

To which the Daily Worker replies that the only way to test a man is in deeds, action. Earl Browder has said—and the Catholic Worker will instantly recognize its truth—"I know of no statistics which show that unemployment and insecurity hit Catholic workers any less than other workers." What then follows? That is it not only intelligent, practical, but urgently necessary that Communist and Catholic workers, regardless of their

difference on other questions which both must respect, unite for the common purpose—greater economic security.

Does the Chicago Catholic Worker wish to put our earnest offer to the test? Let us unite to achieve specific improvements in wages, housing, etc., and see. And all parties to the agreement will have the same moral responsibility to carry out the common pact. Common action—nothing can be more revealing or convincing than that.

The Chicago Catholic Worker says: "We find it a little hard to understand how Catholics who try to live according to the supernatural point of view, and Communists who 'profess no religion at all and subscribe to a philosophy which finds no room for supernatural elements in solving economic and social problems' can have the 'same social and economic aims.'"

To which we say that we are glad they brought this up for clarification.

Browder, in reference to this, has made the point (see his pamphlet, An Appeal to Catholics, Workers Library Publishers, New York), that the private beliefs of doctrine, a man's religion or non-religion cannot properly be brought up as an argument against Catholic cooperation with the Communists. For, from the viewpoint of Catholic doctrine, all other non-Catholic doctrines are in error, and differ only in degrees.

In cooperating for specific social and economic improvements, all groups must adhere scrupulously to the ideal of religious liberty, and respect for other beliefs, without, of course, surrendering the democratic right to discussion and debate. Otherwise all social and economic problems would be engulfed in a chaos of doctrinal dispute not immediately concerned with the issue.

The Chicago Catholic Worker grants the truth of this argument. It says, regarding this point: "We think Comrade Browder has something there. We all know that the Communists' philosophy includes many excellent ideas borrowed from Catholic doctrine and from the common heritage of human thought."

And it concludes, with its offer of the "outstretched hand" as quoted above.

We Communists accept this outstretched hand to work for the defense of the economic and civil rights of the people.

We cannot make too clear that what is involved for the great majority of the American people, Catholics and Communists included, is not any problem of doctrine. What is involved is how all men of good will can unite their efforts against the threats of Ku Kluxism, and Hitlerism in America, how to build better homes, improve working conditions, and advance social progress.

What is there now to prevent real, practical action with such an understanding between us, faithfully kept?

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The Elections in Czechoslovakia

By JAN SVERME

PRAGUE.—On June 12 the last round of the municipal elections took place. 3,829 municipalities voted.

The first round of these elections took place on May 22 and a further round on May 26. It is now possible to form an approximate estimate of the feelings of the population, as they were expressed in these elections.

In all the Czech districts there has been a considerable swing to the left, a great success and strengthening of the Czechoslovakian fortress of democracy and peace, expressed above all in the victory of the working class parties.

The tendency which showed itself in the large increase in votes for the Communists and Czech Socialists (Benes Party) in Prague was noticeable also in the municipal elections in almost all Czech towns.

Here Communist gains are everywhere to be recorded. The Communist vote far exceeds not only that of the last municipal elections but also of the last parliamentary elections in 1935, where there was already a great rise in the Communist vote.

In a number of important industrial towns—Kladno, Pardubitz, Rakovník, Kolin, Beraun, Trebitsch, etc.—the Communists have increased their votes by many hundreds and many dozen per cent.

In 50 large Czech industrial towns where voting took place on June 12, the Communists received in 1935 29,903 votes in all; now they have polled 35,888 votes—an increase of 20 per cent.

On the whole, apart from a few exceptions, the Czech Socialists have increased their vote (chiefly at the expense of the reactionary "National Union"). This is because they have lately, in their press, defended with reasonable consistency the Czechoslovakian policy of peace and democracy.

In the 50 towns for which was quoted the Communist vote, the Czech Socialists received in 1935 35,334 votes in all; now, however, they have obtained 41,932 votes.

Since the parliamentary elections the Social Democrats have for the most part held their positions. In some places, however, they have lost ground in consequence of their narrow-minded, sectarian policy of competitive struggle and hatred of the Communists. In the 50 big towns referred to above the Social Democrats received in 1935 35,609 votes in all. Now they have 35,805.

In general, then, the working class parties emerge from the elections strengthened. As in Prague, so also in the great majority of Czech towns, the three working class parties have become a decisive force, the strongest representative of the Czech people.

This is certainly a fact of great political significance, not only from the standpoint of the administration of the Czech municipalities.

It proclaims to the whole world the firm and indomitable will of the Czech people not to yield to force or threats, but to defend the independence of their country with all means in their power.

The victory of the working class parties is, of course, accompanied by the defeat of Czech reaction. The Czech bourgeois parties are paying for their policy of vacillating and capitulating to Henlein and the Third Reich.

Those Czech bourgeois parties which held old-established, and in some places decisive, positions in the Czech towns, suffered such heavy losses that they have sunk to the level of second-class parties.

The municipal elections in the Czech districts strengthened the position of democracy and of the Republic. And what is shown by the municipal elections which took place on June 12 in the German districts which are today in the front line of the struggle for democracy and peace?

The gains of Konrad Henlein, on June 12 also, are far removed from the fascist "totality" for which he hoped. On the contrary, the results of June 12 are far more favorable to the anti-fascists than in the last rounds of the elections.

According to the results announced up to now from 226 German towns, the Henlein party has received in all 4,505 seats—the Communists, German Social Democrats and Czechs parties received in these towns 1,526 seats, that is fully a third.

The anti-fascist positions have stood firm. The legend of a whole province one hundred per cent solid for Henlein has been exploded.

In the territory which Henlein wanted to make into one with full autonomy under his rule, there are large anti-fascist and Czech zones, extending right to the frontiers, and powerful anti-fascist enclaves.

The Communists have held out the most firmly in the German territories, and have shown the whole world that they form the strongest barrier against the Nazis. In spite of all terror and in spite of the wave of chauvinism which was whipped up, the German Communists have held the positions from the parliamentary elections, with a few insignificant losses.

According to the first results from 145 German towns, the Communists received 22,882 votes (in 1935 27,927). In 50 places the Communists have even gained votes in comparison with the parliamentary elections.

The German Social-Democrats have to record far greater losses. In the above-mentioned municipalities they received in 1935 in all 42,464 votes. On June 12 they polled only 27,335.

But the votes of the German Social-Democrats and the German Communists together form a powerful dam against the wave of Henlein fascism. In Tepitz these two parties received 25 per cent of the votes, in Wardenorf 22 per cent, in Schatzlar even 44 per cent, etc.

Much attention was paid in these elections to Slovakia, especially after the statement of Andre Hlinka who placed himself so unequivocally behind Henlein and the Hungarian Irredentists. For the Hlinka party also the municipal elections were a "plebiscite on autonomy" and an attempt to coordinate (gleichschalten) Slovakia.

The Hlinka party is able to record a few gains in the towns, but has suffered losses in rural districts where it had its most powerful mass base.

It was obvious to the whole world that the Hlinka party by no means represents the whole of the Slovak nation, in whose name, until now, it so much loved to speak.

It represents a minority in Slovakia, and of its supporters an enormous number certainly do not favor the Irredentist aims for which Mr. Sidor is striving.

It is true, even after these successful elections we must expect many difficulties and dangers. A period of political negotiations on the Statute of Nationalities is beginning, and around these negotiations the fascist agents are developing a whole network of treacherous intrigues, which aim far less at satisfying the national and social demands of the German people, than at aiding the subversive plans of Berlin.

The Republic needs still more stability, and the basis for this stability will be created most quickly if the only possible and necessary conclusion is drawn from the municipal elections and from the whole situation today: united action of the working class parties, which the clearly expressed will of the people has placed in the leading position in the political life of Czechoslovakia.

Change the World

Events in Spain
Are Opening the Eyes
Of American Intellectuals

By MIKE GOLD

NOBODY can write too vile a book about the Soviets, one filled with slanders and wild myths that would be thrown out of any court of equity by an indignant judge, or into the ashcan by any editor if its subject were familiar and American, but that a certain cabal of literary critics will not praise such a book.

To the contrary, let the word be passed around that author is NOT anti-Soviet, but one of those dread talantines, and they will pick him to pieces like crows, "the Nation" was an arch example of this tendency, and other journals might be cited. It is a new and nasty note that is being written into American literary criticism, and it can be traced directly to Trotskyites.

believe, however, that signs are not wanting that a change is on for the better. It is the Spanish conflict that is opening the eyes of some of the intellectual dupes of the Trotsky "hookers." The Spanish, democracy versus fascism, is clearer and nearer perhaps, than the issue of socialism. And so when the Trotskyites use the same slanders against the Spanish democracy and give comfort to Franco, it does not sit so well on even the most really naive stomach.

A Trotskyite author, Felix Morrow, did a little book on Spain in which that was better than any strip-tease act in revealing the depths of which these strange people have sunk. He called the Spanish government "fascist" and called the Trotskyites "fascists." A Popular Front government, which is holding back Franco's fascists, he defies and calls for overthrow. Not only were the Communists traitors, but the anarchists, Socialists and liberals were also criminals—every leader in Spain is a "criminal," according to this Trotskyite author. The anti-Soviet book of Eugene Lyons, who writes regularly in Socialist New Leader, is being featured prominently in the London shop of Oswald Mosely's fascists; they could not desire better union. Franco's men will undoubtedly use Felix Morrow as a weapon; he is their man, too. Several leading American critics, however, led up the Morrow book; there was even a blistering attack on it in the New York Times. But they still swallow the Lyons book, because the Soviet Union is geographically more distant, and sociologically more complex and new.

Nevertheless, the people's democracies everywhere face the same enemies, and the intellectual who comes to understand Spain will eventually come to understand the world People's Front and the Soviet Union. An example of this is Ernest Hemingway, who is getting a thorough political education in Spain. In the current issue of "Ken," he has a pungent little essay on treason. Every word he writes could be applied to the Moscow treason trials, and let me quote a few passages:

"There are some very politically naive people in America who do not believe there is any such thing as treachery. Any time anyone is shot for treachery they are certain it is for some other reason. They forget or they ignore the variety of reasons for which men will betray their country . . .

"In war treachery usually is done by people who have lost belief in the possibility of winning a war and so wish to end it immediately. This attitude may come from cowardice; or it can be brought into being by seeing the opposing army win an important battle; or sometimes even jealousy will make a man a traitor. Rarely does he do it for money . . .

"War is a hateful and dirty business but when one has become involved in a war there is only one thing to do: win it. There are always people, though, who when things look tough, feel that it is easier, quicker and more comfortable to lose it. These are the people that the Gestapo know so well how to work with and how to organize. And later when these people are shot for the treachery they committed there will be American liberals who will hold up their hands in horror and call it a reign of terror when it is simply a military punishment for a military offense."

Hemingway says the break-through on the Aragon front, which Franco counted to end the war in March, was accomplished by the Gestapo working with traitors. And he tells the story of an American novelist, a Harvard man, and his former friend, who could not believe that a certain literary man was such a traitor. "The fact that he knew nothing about what that man had been doing for over a year in a civil war meant nothing. The man was his friend so he could not possibly have committed an act of treachery."

CURRENT MAGAZINES

'Art Work', New Organ Of United American Artists

"ART WORK," First Issue, June, 1938.

25 cents.

By Simon Wells

There is always something exciting about "Volume 1, No. 1" on a magazine cover. In the case of "Art Work," we are glad to announce that it is a handsome baby, and has even sprouted a few front teeth.

"Art Work" takes the place of "Art Front," and "O. K." just as it proud father, the United American Artists, Local 60, of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, takes in the Commercial Artists' and Designers' Union, the Cartoonists' Guild, and the Artists' Union, all of which merged last January.

The new organization and the magazine represent a great step forward in the battle for the freedom of both the fine and popular arts. These different groups of artists belong together. Not only do they feed at the same source, the wit and humor, problems and needs of the American people, but they have mutually stimulated each other. The commercial designer, poster maker, humorous and political cartoonists, have learned much from the fine artist, and have achieved much that is worth remembering. The fine artist has learned a good deal from the insight of the more popular artists in the changing color and form of American life. All of them, whether they satisfy more immediate needs or more profound ones, are suffering from the attacks of reaction, censorship and unemployment. And by affiliating themselves to the CIO, they have realized that only through the power of labor and its battle for democracy can they win the freedom which will allow them to work, think and create.

The feature article, "Snow White and the 570 Dwarfs," by S. Kaye, describes the Disney "factory" in Hollywood, its growing machine-belt type of production, and the labor problems that are in process of development at this and at other movie cartoon studios. "Satire in the Doldrums" is a study of the present status of the humorous and political cartoon, and James Dugan does brilliantly, although he could

have used four times the space.

"Just Play Ball With Us," an anonymous contribution, describes the growing exploitation of the advertising artist and illustrator, the callousness with which they are treated and manner in which the work of months is thrown away, unpaid for.

"The Legend of \$250 a Week," by Sydney Hoff, shows, in much the same way, the growing plight of the magazine cartoonist. The magazine includes, further, an article by Ralph Mayer on the technique of Subway art, a note on Quintanilla, by Elliot Paul, and some pages of organizational news and comment.

A member of photographers, cartoons and reproductions of W. P. A. art brighten up the pages, and the format as a whole is one of the handiest we have seen. This first issue is a fine achievement and the magazine should prosper, for it has all the materials for expanding into one of the most stimulating and culturally important publications in America and is the product of artists who can both write and battle for their rights.

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Theatre Beneath the Stars

Over Twenty City
Parks Are Served
Each Week by
The Caravan
Theatre of WPA

By Louise Mitchell

Under the stars and to the left of the elevated, Kelly Field spreads out for a block square in the heart of the Flatbush section in Brooklyn. All day long the neighborhood kids play in the hot sun making the best of their vacation in this small sandlot.

But every Thursday night you can see this same crowd of children huddled together as quiet as a pin all because there's going to be a big show.

And they all know it's going to be something good because on Wednesday night that big Caravan truck rolled into the park again with gangs of kids trailing after it just to see how it opens like a box and on Thursday night, they have a show presented by the Federal Theatre project. Every week the program changes and it's no fun missing any because that's what all the talk is about the rest of the week until the next show comes across.

For children, they wait unusually quietly and at eight thirty there is a hushed moment of suspense. The twenty-piece orchestra hits up many familiar tunes the audience sways in. And when the canvas curtain goes up, then the fun begins.

This is what happens once a week, except Sundays, in about twenty parks in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens, and Richmond and it never happened before until the WPA put a theatre in the park for grownups and kids with no admission charge. At present the current repertoire includes, "Treasure Island," the children's favorite classic, "The Milky Way," a comedy, "Showing Off," a ten-act variety show which also offers "Marriage Proposal," a one-act play by Anton Chekov, and "Mississippi Rainbow," a Negro musical comedy.

New plays to be presented by the Caravan Theatre on its second swing around the circuit are: "Step This Way," a vaudeville revue; "The Ghost Train," a mystery thriller; "Love 'em and Leave 'em," a comedy, and "Pierre Patelin," a children's play.

From Park To Park

The itinerary of the four Caravan trucks includes Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Corlear's Park, Washington Square Park, Roosevelt Park, St. Mary's Park, Crotona Park, Owl's Head Park, Gravesend Park, Kelly Field, Prospect Park, Thomas Jefferson Field, Highland Park, Forest Park, King's Park, Smith Field, Silver Lake Park, Robin Hood Field, Semler's Field, Fitzgerald Field and Wolf's Pond Park.

The Caravan Theatre, sometimes called "the people's theatre" or "the theatre for everybody" began its third season June 14 under the auspices of the WPA Federal Theatre project for New York City.

This theatre is just what its name implies. It is a complete theatre on wheels (stage, dressing rooms, make-up quarters, sound-control booth, lighting equipment, etc.) which travels from park to park, borough to borough, night after night throughout the summer with varied entertainment. Its audience last summer totaled 1,398,100 from June 1st to Sept. 18. Sixty-five per cent of this people's audience had never seen a real flesh-and-blood show until the Federal Theatre began delivering drama to their back yards and parks. In thus educating a new audience to the culture of the theatre and in making good theatre available to those thousands unable to afford to pay for entertainment, the project is fulfilling its object—the revitalizing of the American theatre.

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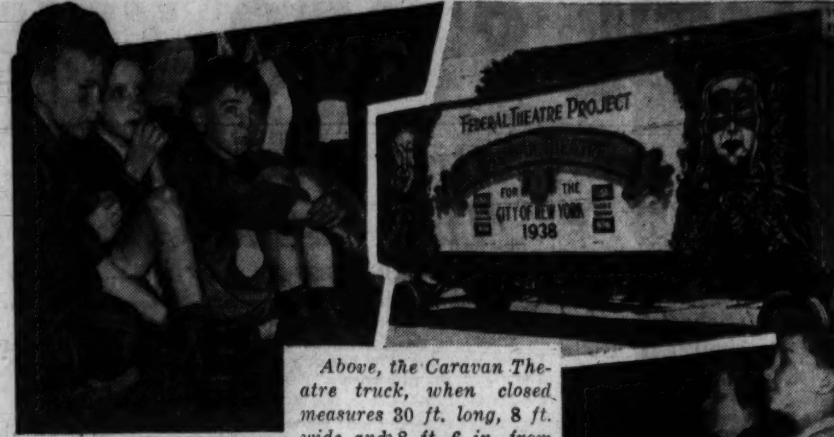
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Above, the Caravan Theatre truck, when closed, measures 30 ft. long, 8 ft. wide and 8 ft. 6 in. from floor to ceiling. All the scenery, props, lighting and sound equipment, musical instruments and costumes are stored inside. It can be packed or unpacked in 20 minutes. At right and left, children and adults watching a Caravan performance in one of the city parks.

they have walked right out of the tentment set on the stage of the Adelphi Theatre. An appalling percentage of these audiences are abysmally poor. And their hunger for the art of the theatre and their response to our efforts to give it to them is really appreciated. One cannot but feel that the project is doing a worth-while social service.

Last season saw an increase of 20 per cent over the attendance of 1936 and this season promises even a greater increase.

A Critical Audience

And though performers have a most appreciative audience in these young children and adults, they encountered a most critical one also. Speaking to one of the youngsters who was applauding gayly and urging his brother and friends to follow, George Walding said right out loud to all his friends, "Gee, this one is better than last week's."

He went on to explain without much coaxing. "When we saw 'Treasure Island' last week they showed us skeleton bones. I mean they were supposed to be skeleton bones and what do you think they really were. Just drumsticks, covered up. But this week everything was real. They didn't make anything up."

George and his friends come every week. They wouldn't miss a show for anything. "We are coming since it first started. Last year, when we

A FOREIGN HIT

Trade Unionists in England And France Support 'Blockade'

By Alfred Davis

When "Blockade" opens today at popular prices in several local Loew's theatres, the neighborhoods will get their first opportunity to see the powerful film condemning the fascist bombing of civilians in Spain.

Hundreds of letters and messages have been pouring in to Walter Wanger, producer of "Blockade," from anti-war and peace organizations in Europe and the United States, congratulating him for his production of the film and his courageous stand in refusing to submit to fascist censorship.

Simultaneously with its first release here several weeks ago "Blockade" was shown in Paris, where it was enthusiastically received, and in the exclusive London Pavilion theatre in England.

In both foreign cities "Blockade" played to smash houses. In London a record was set for attendance. Labor and political organizations including the British Trades Union Congress, gave the film wide support, distributing leaflets in the streets, and urging all to see the film.

This support has been the most effective means of answering the attacks against "Blockade" and Walter Wanger, which have come from pro-fascist groups here and abroad since the film was first announced for production.

The major issues involved in "Blockade" go far and beyond the content of the film. "Blockade," in many aspects, is a pioneer venture for Hollywood. Films on anti-war and anti-fascist themes have been planned several times before. Scripts have been bought. Budgets prepared. And then everything suddenly crumbled. The producers have defended their actions by claiming that their foreign markets (fascist Italy and Germany) will be hit, and that the public doesn't want such films.

One of the most famous instances was Sinclair Lewis' "It Can't Happen Here." MGM bought the screen rights several years ago but the film was never made. The producers claimed that the appearance of a picture with so provocative a theme would cause "riots" and "disturbances" if it were shown. This was proven a lie by the Federal Theatre which produced "It Can't Happen Here" as a play in over twenty Federal Theatres throughout the country.

Hollywood producers now have on hand stories, which they have already bought, and which, if filmed as written, give promise of giving the American movie-goers a series of realistic films on vital contemporary themes.

One of the most significant of these films, whose production hangs in balance, is "Personal History," by Vincent Sheean. "Personal History" is an autobiography of a foreign correspondent, and deals with the rising menace of fascist dicta-

torships in Europe. John Howard Lawson, who wrote "Blockade" was assigned several weeks ago to do the screen story for "Personal History." Now we learn that due to the pressure against "Blockade" further plans for "Personal History" have been scrapped.

Another story which has met the same fate is "Exiles" by George Sklar and Vera Caspary. "Exiles," which deals with great scientists and artists who have been exiled from fascist countries, has been bought by Samuel Goldwyn, but pressure has been brought to bear to keep it from American audiences.

As the picture drew to its close I was struck by a horrible thought. Here we are living in a society where many of our more solid citizens spend a great deal of energy in trying to convince us that we can live on less money, good intentions, and the Herald Tribune editorial page. But the movies are more and more emphasizing the dreadful necessity of money. Are they succumbing to a materialist philosophy? In times like these why can't they stick to love? Gentlemen, gentlemen, this must be looked into! Perhaps Walter Lippmann should do a piece on it. Maybe it's un-American.

But Bill and mamma are befriended by old Mrs. Crosby, who is taken by Bill's charm. She conveniently dies, leaving a nice lump of money to little Bill. He proceeds to show Aunt Caroline what he thinks of her, and the family is happily reunited.

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Good box-office response to "Blockade" can definitely upset the bugaboo of foreign markets. These "foreign markets" to which the producers refer, mean none other than the fascist countries—Germany and Italy especially—where progressive films are censored and banned entirely. But foreign markets in the case of "Blockade" have come to include the democratic countries France and England, where "Blockade" has played to standing room. In these, and other democratic countries where the struggle against fascism is waged daily, the workers and masses of people will go to see every film that aids them in their fight.

"Blockade" is such a film. Wanger has shown rare courage in defying the fascist dictators and is depending upon the support of the progressives to make "Blockade" a success. And there is every reason to believe that if "Blockade" is supported we can expect the early filming of "Personal History," and others.

These are briefly the major issues involved in "Blockade." Every effort must be made to offset the reactionary attacks against the film. It depends upon mass organizations and groups to organize support and make "Blockade" a box-office success.

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Left on Broadway

Film and Theatre
Items: Pressure Needed
For 'Exiles'

By Manngreen

Dudley Murphy directing the motion picture version of "Exiles," one-third of a nation . . . to be released by Paramount this Fall appeared at the box-office of the Adelphi Theatre last week with five studio technicians. "Six tickets, please," requested Mr. Murphy . . . "That will be \$3.30," replied the ticket man . . . "Charge it," replied Murphy grinning. "We just paid \$6,000 for the whole works."

Another economy is in full drive at the Warner Bros. Studios . . . pressure from the right is being placed on the Sam Goldwyn studios to pigeon-hole the making of "The Exiles," of the Vera Caspary-George Sklar story which was to mark the movie debut of violinist Jascha Heifetz . . . script concerns important figures in the world of arts, science and letters who found refuge in America from fascist persecution . . . sufficient pressure from the left can make Goldwyn change his mind . . . Associated Film Audiences is taking up the cudgels on an organizational scale . . .

The playwright Chaver Paver is translating Odets' "Awake and Sing" into Yiddish for Federal Theatre presentation. The first act is finished and reads like a powerhouse . . . Jack Lawson is motoring east with his family and will stay in Long Island to finish a new play this summer . . . if you think pictures can't lie, notice some of the cuts that appear in the reactionary dailies of Earl Browder . . . enough to scare little children . . . but wasn't that a swell history lesson Browder gave McNaboe last week?

Bath, Maine's Republican Chamber of Commerce printed thousands of handbills and stickers insisting to townfolk and workers that "What Helps Business—Helps You!" Considering Republican policies and tactics, it was no error that one of the largest of the stickers appeared on the town's leading FUNERAL PARLOR!!

Branch I-6 of the Theatre Division of the C. P. will honor the late character actor-comrade Wayne Arey who played the role of "Dr. Siedel" in last year's Federal Theatre production of "Professor Mamlock" by bringing home one of the boys from Spain in his name . . . Lewis, R. K. O., Warner, Skouras and other large theater circuit owners in New York have threatened motion picture operators with closing of thirty New York theaters unless they accept wage-cuts to go into effect immediately . . . this same tactic was recently tried in Detroit where union operators accepted a wage cut in order to keep the theaters open . . . But once the cuts were put into effect, the circuit owners pocketed the difference and in addition closed the theaters in spite of their promises . . .

Dots & Dashes

3:45 A.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
4:40 P.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
7:30—Voice of Republican Spain
8:00—Radio Center, Moscow
8:30—EAB—Madrid, Spain
8:40—Voice of Republican Spain
10:00—Czechoslovakia
11:00—France
11:15—Radio Center, Moscow

8:00 A.M.—WOR—Trans-Radio News
9:00—WJZ—Masterpiece Hour
12:30 P.M.—WOR—Trans-Radio News
2:45—WABC—Dr. Robert Mohler speaking on "Progress in Milk and Meat Inspection"

4:00—WOR—Trans-Radio News
5:30—WJZ—Five O'Clock Review
6:00—WEAF—George K. Holmes, Speaking from Washington
WABC—News and Sports
6:30—WJZ—Dick Fitchell, Sport Review
WOR—Trans-Radio News
6:45—WJZ—Baseball

